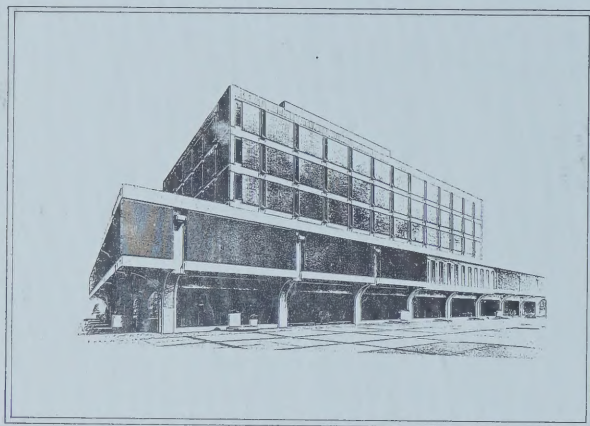


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Buffalo Trails and Tales



Wainwright
And
Districts



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Buffalo Trails and Tales

I hope you will journey over the deep trodden trails of the buffalo with our pioneers as they entered this beautiful countryside; stop for tea by the fireside and read the tales of our fathers and grandfathers.

Gathering their stories is our way of saying thanks for their vision, toil and planning for they provided a cultivated soil for the development of our bodies and minds.

Quite honestly though, we sometimes thought that our pioneers had more fun in creating this history than we had in compiling the facts and we sincerely hope you will bear with us if errors or omissions had been made.

The word thanks is inadequate to express appreciation to so many people who helped. The Gilt Edge Booster Club ladies for their teamwork; the Snyders, Herb who supplied so many pictures and details, and son Gordon who did the art work for cover and liner; and to all who gave us their history, compiled articles covering their fields of endeavor; and gave us words of encouragement.

*Mrs. Melba Kitchen
Chairman, Book Committee.*

This history book has been compiled by the ladies of the Gilt Edge Booster Club with the assistance of many many helping hands. We wish to thank all those who helped in any way, doing research and typing or contributing their history.

The Gilt Edge Ladies Booster Club

It has been the constant desire of the Gilt Edge Ladies Booster Club, through enquiry and research, to provide reasonable assurance of authenticity as to names, places, and dates. Please consider any omission or error entirely inadvertent.

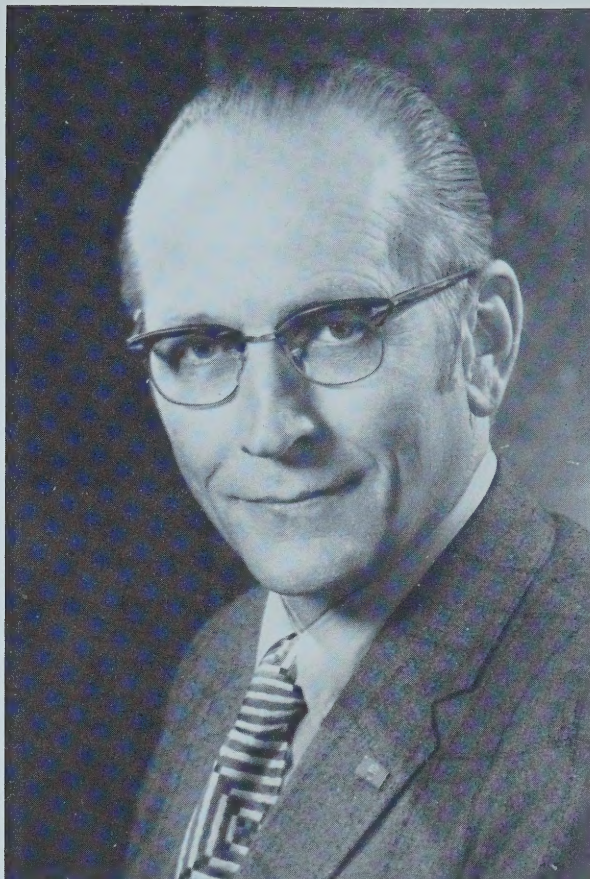
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**Henry A. Ruste
M.L.A.**



FOREWORD

As the pages of this book unfold before you, many of the incidents and happenings of this community are recorded as part of history. The early pioneer families through many a hardship opened this area and laid a solid foundation for the benefit of those who follow.

Only those with a pioneering spirit opened the west and this district with the sweat of their brow and many an aching muscle through hardship and struggle building homes for themselves and their families. There was no room for the fainthearted.

As time goes on this record will remind those who follow of the trials and difficulties, yes some unbelievable, that were encountered by the early families. People working, families and neighbors - in building bees - threshing crews and various community affairs.

This book acknowledges and expresses a thank you to all our pioneers.

A special thank you to all who have worked endless hours to research and record the material contained in this book for the enjoyment of us all.

**Henry A. Ruste,
M.L.A.**



Stanley J. Chynoweth
Reeve

The growth and progress of a Community, a Province or a Country, comes about by the hardy optimism and determination of its people.

This book, "Buffalo Trails and Tales," outlines such development as it reminisces and brings us up to date on years gone by and tells us of the people who helped open up this part of the country.

Just so, our Municipality has grown and developed through its people, from the early horse drawn equipment to the present day monsters of mechanized earth moving equipment and the many services offered through your Municipal Council, partly by request and others of need.

The Municipal District of Wainwright No. 61 would like to offer sincere congratulations to Mrs. Melba Kitchen and her many helpers in researching the history of this part of the Municipality.

Stanley J. Chynoweth,
Reeve,
Wainwright M.D. No. 61.

A.C. Coleman
Mayor



OUR HISTORY

Just a few lines to express my sincere appreciation to the Gilt Edge Booster Club for fostering the idea of a history book for our community.

Special thanks to Mrs. Melba Kitchen for her part in compiling the Town of Wainwright section. For if it was not for Mrs. Kitchen and her many workers, and their efforts at this time, many of our important writings of our history might not have been recorded first hand.

This historical volume will serve to enlighten readers of the present and the future of the people and activities that made the Town of Wainwright and District.

Your Mayor

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'A.C. Coleman'. The signature is fluid and cursive, with a large, stylized 'C' at the beginning and a long, sweeping tail that extends to the right.

A.C. Coleman

EARLY ALBERTA

Prior to the year 1800, the Indians of Central Alberta, the Blackfoot Tribe, lived a quiet, roving type of life divided into small bands that wandered incessantly in chase of the buffalo and the antelope entirely on foot.

There are two theories that have been put forth which attempt to explain how the Blackfeet got their name. One is that the dark soil stained their moccasins so they became darkly coloured. The other is that the ash from many prairie fires permanently stained their moccasins. They were known as the "SIKSIKAUA" which is Cree for "Black Moccasins".

The horse, spreading north from the Spanish settlements in Mexico and the American Southwest, reached the Canadian prairies early in the 18th century. Once introduced it became an all-important factor in the lives of the Indians, and quickly spread from one tribe to another. It gave the Indians unexpected mobility and vastly increased the range of their movements. The ease with which they could now run down whole herds of buffalo on horseback caused new tribes to encroach on their territory. It induced Indians from west of the Great Divide to cross the Rockies each summer to share in the hunting, and Cree Indians to abandon the forested country in Northern Saskatchewan and Manitoba to follow the buffalo herds.

Now, when the Crees became firmly established in the central Prairies, one of the natural boundaries between the Cree - Blackfoot hunting ground, was a muddy, sluggish, meandering waterway which passes by Wainwright 7 miles to the north west. This river was later named the Battle River because of the fierce battles which occurred between rival hunting parties on its banks.

The steady advance of settlers and their diseases, the railroad, firearms and hide and meat hunters brought the downfall of the Indian way of life, principally because of the decimation of the buffalo herds. The violence and bloodshed common to the American West, was almost entirely avoided because of fair treaties and the tradition of law and order established by the Hudson Bay Company and later maintained by the North West Mounted Police.

Even so, the Canadian west was no tame place. Fort Whoop-Up which was located near the present city of Lethbridge was the operations headquarters of a large number of American smugglers, whiskey traders and gun runners. Many Indians who previously went North to Fort Edmonton to the Hudson Bay Post changed to Fort Whoop-up (the Hudson Bay Company had suspended the use of whiskey in trading for their own protection from drunken Indians). Two of the Americans, trading Henry repeating rifles and jugs of liquor for robes, furs, horses and even squaws, netted themselves \$50,000 in one year. Big money in 1869!!! One of the more popular concoctions sold to the Indians was called "whoop-up bug juice". To make it they combined a quart of whiskey, a pound of chewing tobacco, handful of red pepper, a bottle of Jamaica ginger and a quart of molasses.

The H.B.C., genuinely interested in the welfare of the West reported in 1872 "last year, 88 of the Blackfeet were murdered in drunken brawls amongst themselves...At Fort Edmonton, during

the present summer, whiskey was openly sold to the Blackfeet and other Indians trading at the Post by some smugglers from the U.S.A." When their activities were questioned the traders coolly replied, "that they knew very well that what they were doing was contrary to the law of both countries but as there was no force to prevent them, they would do just as they pleased!!!"

The Cypress Hills massacre, where 33 Indians, men, women, and children were brutally massacred by a group of drunken American traders, brought home the fact (to Prime Minister John A. MacDonald) that an efficient police force was needed in the West immediately.

A force of 275 men recruited to serve in the North West Mounted Police, departed for the notorious Fort Whoop-Up on July 8, 1874. It wasn't long before this comparatively small force had completely stopped the illicit gun and whiskey trade and won the respect of the Indians. The famous Chief Crowfoot summed it up well in 1877 "If the police hadn't come to the country, where would we all be now? Bad men and whiskey were killing us so fast that very few, indeed, of us would have been left today. The police have protected us as the feathers of the bird protect it from the frosts of winter."

By a combination of firmness and fair dealing the handful of Mounties kept better order in the vast North West than thousands of troops south of the border could enforce.

While the North West Mounted Police maintained law and order, the Transcontinental Railroad pushed West and East. The last spike was driven November 7th, 1885 in the Eagle Pass making the C.P.R. the longest railroad in the world at that time.

Completion of this now indispensable rail link brought thousands of settlers flooding into Saskatchewan and Alberta to claim some of the free quarter-sections offered by the Government to encourage immigration and settlement.

Meanwhile a few years earlier, in 1882, a Canadian order-in-council had created the provisional districts of Assiniboia, Saskatchewan, Athabaska and Alberta and provided for their government, a Lieutenant Governor with his capital at Regina. This part of the North West Territories proved rather a large area for one governor (i.e. nearly the area of today's Alberta and Saskatchewan) and a few changes were made.

In 1898 the North West Territories still comprised all of Saskatchewan, Alberta, Yukon Territory and North West Territory, most of Northern Quebec and most of northern Manitoba and Ontario.

By 1905, growth of population in the prairie region was such that two new provinces, Saskatchewan and Alberta were created. Things "aint" changed much since then"!!!

*Submitted by Glenn Prior (Kelowna B.C.)
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Jack Prior
Mr. Prior was a resident of our district.*

DENWOOD

Denwood started on the N.E. 1/4 of 21 - 44 - 6, W of 4 on land owned by Mr. J. Quinn.

Mr. J. H. Dawson, a big brawny ex-policeman came from Winnipeg early in 1906 with \$50,000 to buy land and make other in-



Denwood 1907

vestments. He decided that here was a good location for a townsite, it being the height of land between the Ribstone Creek and the Battle River.

One of Mr. Dawson's first projects in 1906 was to build a stable and a large two-story building suitable to be used as a rooming house where he and Mrs. Dawson made their home.



The Grand Trunk Pacific Railway changed it all in 1908 by surveying a townsite on Sec. 31, 44-6 W.4. in a marshy bottomland, 120 miles southeast of Edmonton. Perhaps Jimmy Dawson's land prices were too high, anyway contrary to all good judgment the townsite was laid out 2 1/2 miles to the west. The name WAINWRIGHT, After William Wainwright, 2nd Vice-President of the Grand Trunk Railway. Village was established July 14, 1908, incorporated by Alberta Government Order-In-Council No. 186/09 dated March 25, 1909. The area had been originally bought by Grand Trunk Pacific Town and Development Company.

By this time, all the buildings in Denwood, except the hotel, had been moved by wagons to the new townsite. Mr. Forster moved the hotel on skids pulled by two horses on the railroad grade.

The boundaries of Denwood S.D. 1658 were changed on March 11, 1908. It was altered by taking the following lands namely Sections 7,8,9,10,15,16,17,18,22,27 and 34 in Township 44, Range 6 West of 4, and by adding Sec. 24, 25, and 36 in Township 44, Range 7, Sections 4,5,6,7,8, and 9 in Township 45, Range 6 and Sections 1,2,11 and 12 in Township 45, Range 7. On Tuesday, August 24, 1909, the name of the Denwood S.D. No. 1658 was changed to the Wainwright S.D. 1658.

By 1907, there was a General Store operated by Peter Dewar; a hardware store operated by Musson and Ross and a small lumber yard operated by Mr. McPherson. Dr. Geo Whitmore and Dr. Alf Whitmore who were brothers, had an office and residence. Mr. Martin Forster built the hotel.

A petition was sent to the Government of Alberta asking to have a school district formed. On Wednesday, June 12, 1907 notice was given that by order of the Minister of Education the following lands namely Sections 7,8,9,10,15,16,17,18,19,20,21,22,27,28,29,30,31,32,33, and 34 in Twp 44, Range 6, West of 4 Meridian have been erected into a School District under the name of The Denwood School District, No. 1658 of the Province of Alberta. Senior Trustee, J. H. Dawson, Denwood. Denwood School opened in the top story of the Dawson building in the summer of 1907 with Mr. N. S. Kenny, a homesteader, as teacher.

The Post Office of Denwood was established on August 1, 1907, with Mr. Frank Bowtell as Postmaster. The Post Office was located inside the front part of the Dawson Building until a Post Office building was finished. The mail was brought in from Vermilion with a horse-drawn vehicle by Mr. Fred Bowtell who was the mail carrier.

On June 1, 1908, when the town was moved the name of this Post Office was officially changed to Wainwright.

Submitted by Mr. and Mrs. A. Patterson



DENWOOD MOVING TO THE RAILS

It took about 6 weeks to skid the two-storey hotel structure to its new foundation.

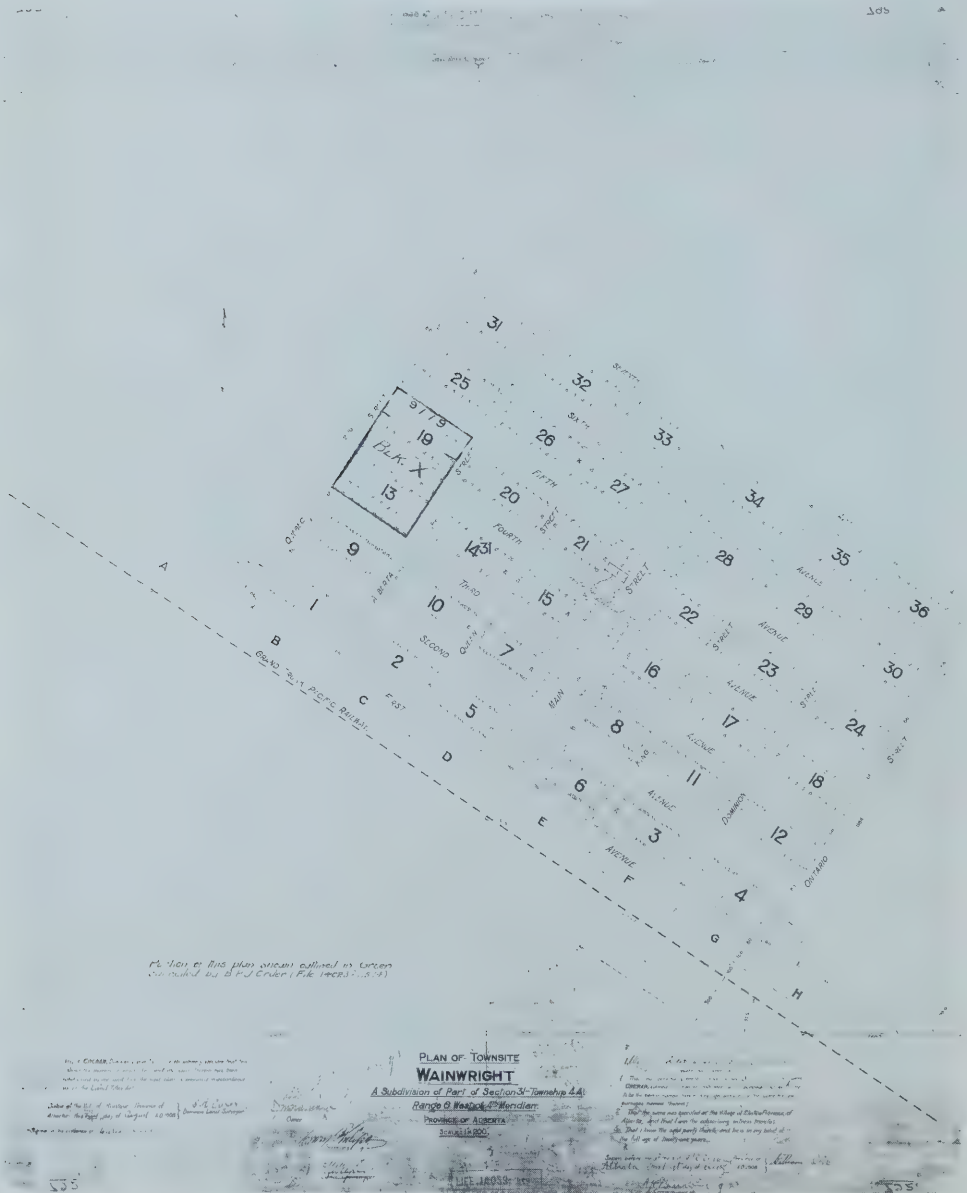
44. Outlines.-The surface is rolling on the two western sections and undulating on the rest. There is a growth of grey willows and small poplar scattered over it, except on the first mile and a-half going west, which is open prairie, with alkaline spots. Swamps, ponds and marshes occur at intervals along the line, and in the eastern half of 32 is a small running stream of good water. Soil, sandy or clay loam, chiefly the latter, on a clay subsoil. Class 1.-T. Kains, 1883.

Has generally an undulating or rolling surface, with scattered poplar and willow sloughs. The soil is loam or sandy loam, and classes 2 to 3. The best

land lies in the easterly portions.-J. F. Garden, 1884.

45. Outlines.-Is undulating, with many ponds and lakes. Poplar bluffs are numerous. A lake encroaches on the north-east corner. Soil, first class.-J. J. McArthur, 1883.

Along the south boundary the surface is rolling and undulating. Swamps, ponds and marshes occur at intervals. On Section 5 is a small running creek. Soil, sandy or clay loam, chiefly the latter. Class 1. T. Kains, 1883.

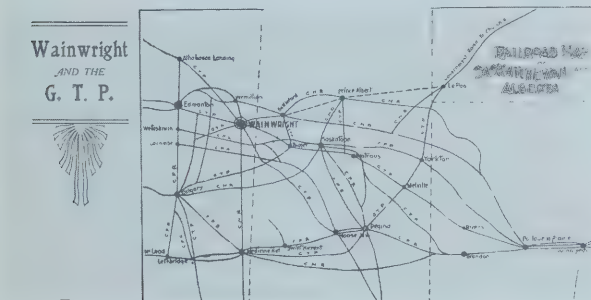




LAYING RAILS EAST OF WAINWRIGHT

The shriek of the work trains and track-laying machine provided the link with civilization to the East. 1 mile of track meant 3,000

ties put in place and over 250,000 lbs. of steel rail spiked to the ties. In a good day, the men could lay up to 2 miles of track.



Jubilation day! July 21st, 1908... The G.T.P. construction train arrived at the new Divisional Point. Citizens turned out en masse from the hotels, shacks and tents to welcome the rails. Cowboys rode in from the Wells and Mabey Cattle Co. and Sorenson, Cat-

tley and Myers Horse Ranch to awe at the spectacle!

Wainwright was to be second to none in Alberta. This was a period of frantic growth. Wainwright was to be the pivot point of Alberta for branch railroads to such places as North Battleford, Medicine Hat, Calgary and the Peace River Area and the dreams and promotional schemes of the G.T.P. were widely advertised.

By the end of 1908, there were 450 inhabitants, four general stores, 2 hardware stores, 2 jewellery stores, a flour and feed store, a drugstore, a candy store, a harness shop, 2 livery stables, a blacksmith shop, 2 restaurants, 2 real estate agents, 3 poolrooms, a bowling alley, weekly newspaper, 2 laundries, 3 photographers, a baker, butcher, 2 lumber yards, and lots were going for as high as \$500.00.



1908 - 1909 Train In Front of Town

G.T.P. STATION

The G.T.P. station was built the same year the rails arrived in Wainwright - 1908. Mr. R. Snyder was appointed first Station Agent and A.E. Duff served as Night Agent. Also, during this year of development, the water tank and turntable were also un-

der construction. The other big news item was the arrival of the G.T.P. Doctor - Dr. Middlemass.

Upon completion of the Fabyan Bridge the first regular train left

Wainwright for Edmonton on November 22, 1909 at 7:15 p.m. Regular service was soon established and by the end of 1909 Westbound trains ran every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday and Eastbound - Monday, Wednesday and Friday. The Star reports at this time: "the new train service to Edmonton is a great convenience and every train coming into the town is crowded with travelers. Large numbers of investors from the southern part of the province are looking for likely property along the line and considerable property has been changing hands."

On May 5, 1910, R. A. Snyder left the G.T.P. to take over the Wainwright Pharmacy and was succeeded by W.H. Oliver.

The Beanery was one of the busiest spots in town. Mrs. McDonald was in charge of the lunch counter for two years until she left in September, 1910.

By 1911 the Divisional point had grown to employ 160 men in the roundhouse and shop. Pay day. The engine and pay car came into the yard, whistle blowing from the top of the hill east of

town. You had to be there to pick up your cash or go hungry until next week. Average wage was about \$7.00 per week. The Railway Superintendent's Office was located in Wainwright from 1911 to 1916, and was the central point for all despatchers, roadmasters and B and B offices.

In the early 1920's, the C.N.R. took over the Grand Trunk Pacific.

Disaster struck on Nov. 28, 1928 and the station burned to the ground. Bill Knowles, the telegraph operator and Jack Stinert, car inspector, who were on duty at the time managed to save the official clock from the burning station.

The new station was rebuilt in 1929 and officially declared open for service on Monday Feb. 3, 1930 by

W. R. Devenish, Esq.	-General Superintendent
Officers of the C.N.R.A.	-Hon. President W.W. Yeager
	President - J. E. Alderman
	Secretary - C. Callas



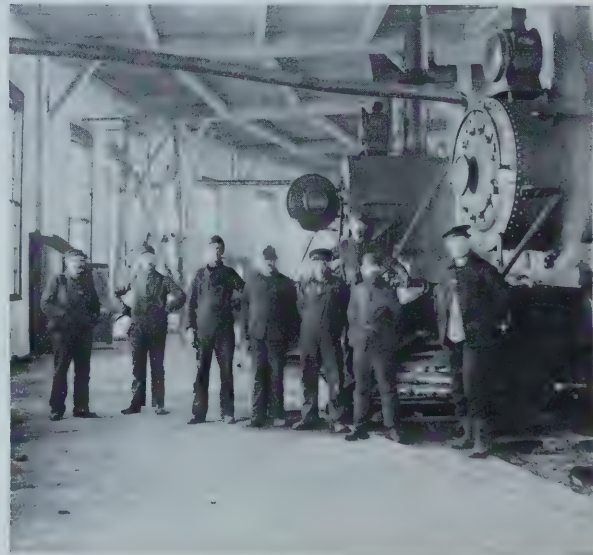
1908

First station agent R.A. Snyder conversing with Lee Wells within the station door.



(C.N.R. STATION AND CAR DEPT. STAFF)

2, S. Tory, H. Ward, A. Lilly, B. Hadlow, J. Sutherland, T. Torrance, F. Wright, F. Morris.





W.W. Yeager was appointed Locomotive Foreman of the G.T.P. in 1909. In 1930 he was the Hon. President of the C.N.R.A.



**G.T.P.
(CAR DEPT.)**

LEFT TO RIGHT: F. Spence, Wm. Bloom, J. Sutherland, H. Ward Sr. SITTING: J. Stinert, Wm. Gano, Wm. Lee.





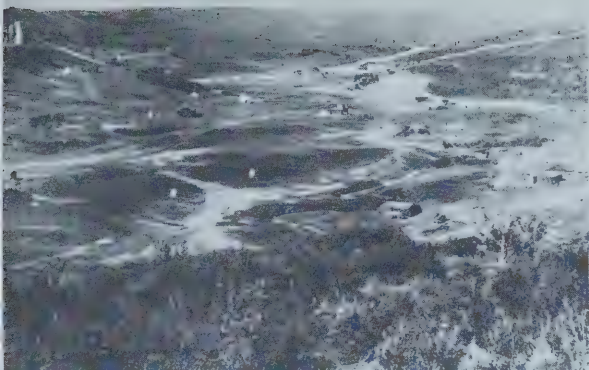
FABYAN BRIDGE

Construction began in 1907 and was finished Sept. 8, 1909

Picture of Track Laying Machine gapping the chasm...

The Fabyan Bridge was the missing link in the railway chain connecting the western and eastern sections. Grade Foreman of the Bridge was Mr. Sangren. The bridge consisted of

three trestles - the centre being 26 steel towers.. over 100 thousand pounds of spikes and bolts were required for the job.



BATTLE RIVER VALLEY & BRIDGE,
WEST OF WAINWRIGHT, ALBERTA

THE BUILDING SITE.

Art Albourne built a small temporary store at the bridge site in 1908. Construction of the little store was done by J. J. Ruste. Mr. Ruste also built a cafe for George Smith. Many other temporary buildings were constructed likewise by others. Supplies were hauled over from Hardisty.

The bridge was finally completed.. It has often been said that for

every mile of track laid, one man paid with his life and the Fabyan Bridge was no exception. While 6 or 7 workers were being carried in a high suspension bucket, the bucket swung over and hit the bank and all fell in the river. Despite rescue attempts two were drowned and their graves can be seen on the West Bank of the Battle River.. a monument to the determination and trials of constructing a bridge with very little equipment.



At last the link was complete. The Bridge Engineers celebrated the great feat by entertaining the passengers from the first train

west in 1909. I wonder if the minister in the picture led the group in prayer as they crossed over this gigantic trestle.

BUSINESS PLACES -- NOVEMBER, 1908

Wainwright Star - H.E. Cummer, Editor
 Wainwright Hotel - M. Forster, Proprietor
 Dawson Block (Wainwright Flour and Feed - P. Dewar)
 (2nd Story - School)
 Wainwright Pharmacy - E.C. Logan, Sold to R.A. Snyder Feb. 1909
 Photographer - C. Bewsher
 Barber - Coal - Drayer - V.E. Graham
 Architects - J. Mitchell
 E. Stimpson
 Doctor - Archibald Watson, M.D.
 Watchmaker and Jeweller - F. Goard
 Alberta Pool Room Bowling Alleys - French and Halterman
 General Merchant - Richardson and Stoddart
 Agent for G.T.P. - L.G. Robinson and Mills
 International Harvester Agents - Harpell and Pawling
 Myers Livery Stable
 Norman Culp's Men's Store
 Welch Bros. Confectionery

Real Estate, Insurance and Financial Agent - H. C. Duff
 Palace Billiard Hall - McCann and Reynolds
 Merchants Bank - H.G. Morrison, Mgr.
 Washburn and Mills Hardware
 S.C. Betts and Co. General Store
 Wainwright Trading Co.
 J.N. Beaudry Central Store
 Musson and Ross Hardware
 W. Small and Co. Furniture Dealer and Undertaker
 Fletcher Lumber Co. - Fieldhouse, Mgr. (R. Fletcher)
 Photo Studio - Mr. E. G. Blair
 Smith's Bakery
 Standard Lumber Co. (T.C. Cook, Mgr.)
 Doctor - George H. Whitmore, M.D.
 Doctor - J.G. Middlemass, M.D. for G.T.P.
 McCann and Willows Shooting Gallery
 Imperial Lumber Co.
 Wainwright Lumber Co. (Sold to Standard Lumber, Dec., 1908)
 Lawyer, Mr. Fieldhouse

H.C.V. Fieldhouse L.P.R.
Proprietor-Etc.
 Wainwright *Harvell House Alberta.*
Canada

APR 21 1909

April 17/1909.

To the Minister of Public Works,
 Edmonton, Alta.,

Dear Sir,-

I beg to notify you that the following Coun-
 cillors have been elected as the first council of the Village
 of Wainwright,

Hunter
 James Hunter Dawson, of Wainwright, Alberta,
 George Richardson of Wainwright, Alberta, and
 Wesley Small, of Wainwright, Alberta.

Mr. James *Hunter* Dawson has been elected Chairman for the
 year 1909.

Yours truly,

H.C.V. Fieldhouse
 Secretary-Treasurer.



H.C.V. Fieldhouse L.P.R.
Proprietor-Etc.
 Wainwright *Harvell House Alberta.*
Canada

APR 21 1909

April 17/1909.

To the Minister of Public Works,
 Province of Alberta,
 Edmonton, Alta.,

Dear Sir,-

I beg to notify you that I have this day
 been engaged a secretary treasurer of the Village of Wainwright
 for the year 1909, at a salary of \$100. *My address is*
Wainwright, Alberta Yours truly,

H.C.V. Fieldhouse

Wainwright



WAINWRIGHT ESTABLISHED AS A VILLAGE - JULY 14, 1908

At the time of incorporation, the village was run by a three-
 man council who were elected April 15th., 1909; James Hunter
 Dawson as Chairman, with George Richardson and Wesley Small
 and Mr. H.U. Fieldhouse as Secretary-Treasurer.

Four other men were in the running race for council - Conrad T.
 Lally, W.W. Carter, H.G. Morison and E.D. Stimpson - but the
 above three had the majority.



Hereby is a declaration each voter had to sign, so will insert a couple and then list the rest who owned or occupied land in the Village and had to sign likewise to be able to vote. This will give

us a bit of knowledge as to who did live in the village in the year of 1908 and 1909 and were at the polls to vote.

I, A. E. Whitmore.....herby declare that I am of the full age of twenty-one years and have owned or occupied land within the village of, Wainwright, for a period of at least three months immediately prior to the date of this election,
A. E. Whitmore

I, M. L. Larson.....herby declare that I am of the full age of twenty-one years and have owned or occupied land within the village of, Wainwright, for a period of at least three months immediately prior to the date of this election,
M. L. Larson

Others were:

R. Thompson	A.D.W. Watt	C. Bewsher
J.H. Dawson	P.E. Ross	H. Burge
H.G. Stacey	Alex Carrigall	J.M. McCann
John Carr	W.J. Musson	S. Sorenson
R. Alderson	Frank Bowtell	Geo. O. Thompson
J. Beaudry	J.P. Manners	A. Belodeau
H.C. Duff	W.E. Williams	W.A. Watson
A.G. Brown	M.G. Cardell	J.H. Gano
F. Girard	F.F. Woles	C. Ruthford
A.J. Martin	D. Rutherford	John Worthington
A.G. Martin	E. Harmon	J.H. Clipston
J. Brady	Quon Forn	E.C. Logan
W.J. Dempsey	George Smith	Geo. E. Carter
J. Dewar	J. Spry	L.G. Carter
W.B. Crawford	F.H. Dunnigan	G. Richardson
N. Culp	R. Kenny	N.O. Olavder
C.E. Henry	J.D. Mickell	J. Euring
J.G. Middlemass	J. McFayden	Fred Halterman
E.C. Buckley	L. McLuhan	S.J. Covey

J. Skinner	Thomas W. Bateman	C. Wallikier
J. Sutherland	Charles Heclin	H. Fieldhouse
M. McLuhan	C. Fieldhouse	R. Mills
J. Beck	J. Mott	J.A. James
E.F. Mott	W. Washburn	W. Mills
A.E. Mills	N. Dingman	S.C. Betts
O.M. Lewis	Edward Ellis	R.A. McKay
Conrad Lally	W.W. Carter	W.S. Dewar
A.C. Armstrong	J.W. Pringle	McConnell
Joe Lorrie	J.H. Hennick	J. Louie
H. Pawling	F. Barker	M.A. Harpell
G.H. Whitmore	A.S. Welsh	E. Mills
J.N. Mitchell	Wesley Small	A.L. Duchame
G.H. Stoddart	F. Perkins	John Berry
Mr. Clark	V.E. Graham	W.D. McKay
R.A. Snyder	Wm. E. Mills	N.S. Kenny
G.H. Beaudry	L.E. Mott	F.A. Beaudry
A. Warner	Frank Lush	J.J. MacDonald
W. Glacken	Neil McLeod	R. Fletcher

The above list was compiled from signatures and in some cases the spelling was difficult to decipher.

We found in research work that on April 28, 1909, the voters list had been verified and was stamped correct.

THE IMMIGRATION HALL

The Immigration Hall was amongst the first buildings to be built in the Village of Wainwright.

Why? Because the pioneers came into this Village by the hundreds for the first couple of years believing their fortune would



1909

LEFT TO RIGHT: Immigration Hall, Chinese Laundry, Springer Shoe Shop, The Buffalo Stables, Park Hotel, Cook's Lumber Yard and Alberta Pool Room and Bowling Alleys.

be made overnight. Some came in covered-wagons, some by way of Vermilion and Hardisty. After the steel was laid, more and

more people flocked into the Village of Wainwright. Some of these folks had families and not much money, no relations or friends to meet them. To these folks after a long journey, a roof overhead, a bed and a little bit of food was what they called a little bit of Heaven. Here they would stay until arrangements were made for them to settle elsewhere.

It was a very convenient building, a partition was built down the middle so the women had one side and the men had the other. There were single beds plus bunks to sleep on also stoves to cook on. An upstairs was in this building so they could store their belongings.

The contract was let out on February 29th, 1909 to D.P. McConnell to construct the hall. On March 5th, 1909 he started and he had the building finished by April 9th, 1909.

The Immigration Agent was E. Mott.

This building was erected by the Federal Government under "The Department of Immigration", at the cost of \$2604.33.

WAINWRIGHT STOCK YARDS

These yards known as the Wainwright Stock Yards were built by the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway. The stock yards were built right beside one of the tracks. The purpose of the yards in those days was for the settlers. Some of them probably brought a team of horses with them, or maybe one horse, a cow, could of been a plough, feed, any item to help them with their future, making homes and breaking up the virgin soil. Due to the prairie fires from Peace River that swept the country side in the late 19th century and left most of Alberta barren of trees. The only trees saved were along the rivers, sloughs and lakes. Vegetation in the area grew up quickly and hay was always plentiful.

We realize that the railroad company was obliging to all the immigrants that came west.

After a few years when there were herds of livestock to sell, the

farmers soon began to really use these Stock Yards widely known to many buyers such as Kip Church, Ray Greer, Bill Stuart, Bob Lagace, Ole Olsenberg, Jim Charlesworth and George Reynolds.

We understand that George Smith bought the first Scales that were ever in the Stock Yards. Later on when the C.N. Railways took over from the Grand Trunk Pacific, the railway bought them from Mr. Smith.

So in these corrals, many, many thousand head of cattle, hogs, horses, sheep, etc., have went down these chutes. The farmers have seen the depression years when prices were low, also the good prices. Through it all, these corrals that held their stock to ship and to sell, meant bread and butter and other essentials for their families and their farms.



Dominion Day Celebration

—AT—

Wainwright, Alberta

THE "BUFFALO TOWN"

OFFICIAL PROGRAMME

Baseball, Football and Tennis

Horse Races, Bucking Contests

Running, Jumping, Dancing

WAINWRIGHT, JULY 1, 1909

The Star Print



The unloading of the first Buffalo into Wainwright (Celebrated the occasion on July 1, 1909)

Your Hardware Requirements Try
Washburn & Mills

The Hardware People

ANYTHING AND EVERYTHING IN THE
HARDWARE LINE

IT IS CORRECT IF CULP HAS IT

Norman Culp
MEN'S Furnishings
and Boots and Shoes

Exclusive Store for Men, Where Men are Better Served

Wife Clothing, Brotherhood Overalls
and Suits Ginnell Gloves

IF CULP HAS IT, IT'S CORRECT

It You are Hot or Dry go to
The Wainwright Pharmacy
and get an Ice Cream Soda or glass
of Coco-Cola

Headquarters for Victor Gramophones, Sporting Goods, Etc.

CELEBRATION COMMITTEES

Following are the Chairmen of the different Committees in charge of
the Celebration:

Racing: M. A. Harpell Athletics: W. J. Musson
Finance: H. V. Fieldhouse
Accommodation: E. D. Stimpson Dance: J. N. Mitchell
Executive Committee:
J. H. Dawson, President. W. J. Musson, Vice-President.
W. E. Mills, Secretary-Treasurer

Buffalo Livery

First-Class Outfits

AND

If You Require a Homestead,
Drive or Saddle Horse, try
the new Stables.

Dray Stables...

Special attention to Commer-
cial Trade

Catley & Gregson, Props.

BUSSES---To and from the

Second Avenue - Wainwright

Buffalo Park and Grounds.

..Cordick & Jones..

House Painters and Decorators

Paper Hanging and Kalsomining

ESTIMATES GIVEN

Wainwright

Alberta

Real Estate

If you are interested in Town Lots,
Farm Lands, Homesteads, write or call

H. C. DUFF

MAIN STREET

WAINWRIGHT

MUSSON & ROSS

GENERAL
HARDWARE
MERCHANTS

SHERWIN-WILLIAMS PAINTS

CORNER MAIN ST. AND 2ND AVE. WAINWRIGHT

Wainwright Amateur Athletic Ass'n.

Under whose auspices the athletic section of the program-
me will be conducted, was organized for the purpose of
fostering amateur sports in the town.

Excellent Baseball and Football Grounds and Tennis
Courts have been prepared and a fine Club House built.

The officers are:

Hon. President—J. H. Dawson. President—W. J. Musson.
Vice-President—H. G. Morrison.
Treasurer—C. T. Lally. Secretary—W. A. Watson.

Representatives on Executive Committee:

Baseball—H. E. Ginnamer and R. T. Redman. Football—
Rev. R. Alderson and N. Culp. Tennis—H. C. Duff and C.
T. Lally.

FURNISHINGS

High-Grade Clothing and newest in
Hats and Gent's Furnishings

Cleaning and Pressing Neatly done.

BISSEON & LAIRD

The
Wainwright Hotel

Wainwright

M. L. Forster, Proprietor

Wainwright Livery

Myers & Sorenson, Props.

Second Avenue : : : Wainwright

First-class Rigs : : Careful Drivers

Reasonable Prices and Courteous Treatment

Special attention to the Commercial Trade

BUS LINE TO GROUNDS AND BUFFALO PARK

H. V. FIELDHOUSE, B.A., LL.B.

Barriester-at-Law, Advocate,
Notary Public, Etc.

Solicitor for the Merchants Bank of Canada

Solicitor for the Village of Wainwright

Special attention given to Collections

Money to Loan on Farm and Town Property

Second Avenue East

WAINWRIGHT

PROGRAMME

Procession to Grounds at 1.00 O'Clock, led by Band and School Children. Programme Opened by Singing of Patriotic Songs and Flag Drill by the Scholars

HORSE RACES

FREE-FOR-ALL \$20 \$10 \$5
Conditions—6 horses to enter, and 4 to start. Half-mile heats, best 2 in 3. Entrance fee, \$2.

COWBOYS RACE \$10 \$5 \$3

Conditions—Rider must put on Shape and spurs, saddle horse (using pad or blanket), raise umbrella, mount horse and ride quarter-mile, turn round a barrel, ride back, close umbrella, unsaddle horse, take off shaps and spurs. Entrance fee, \$1.

Wainwright Flour and Feed Company

P. Dewar, Manager

Wholesale and Retail Flour and Feed

Agent for Lake of the Woods Milling Company

Agent for Ogilvie Milling Company

FULL LINE OF BREAKFAST FOODS

**H. WARD
HARNESS MAKER**

FULL LINE HARNESS, SADDLES, ETC., ETC.
REPAIR WORK PROMPTLY EXECUTED

OPPOSITE LIVERY BARN : : : WAINWRIGHT

HORSE RACES—Continued

PONY RACE \$10 \$5 \$3

Conditions—Open to Ponies 14 hands high and under.

Quarter-mile heats, best 2 in 3. Entrance fee, \$1.

WAT FLYING RACE \$5

Conditions—Must be used.

FREE-FOR-ALL SECOND HEAT

WAGGERS RACE \$10 \$5

Conditions—Horses must have harness tied to hind wheels of wagon, harness under wagon, driver in bed with his boots on. At the word the driver must get up, put on boots, roll up blankets, put them in wagon, horses and hitch horses, run quarter mile, unharness horses and hobble them, put harness under wagon, spread blankets, take off boots and go to bed. Entrance fee, \$2.

The St. Thomas W.A. Booth

ICE CREAM, CAKE, CONFECTIONERY AND
RETAILS IN CASES OF ALL KINDS

Patronize the Booth on the Holiday

Harpell & Pawling

We are agents for the celebrated
International Harvester Co.
McCormick & Deering Machinery.

HORSE RACES—Continued

PONY RACE SECOND HEAT

LADIES' RACE \$10 \$5

Conditions—Free-for-all. Half-mile dash.

FREE-FOR-ALL THIRD HEAT

PONY RACE THIRD HEAT

BUCKING CONTEST \$20 \$10 \$5

Conditions—Only one competitor to be riding at a time and must be accompanied by two hazers. Horses to have hackamores on. Entrance fee, \$2.

Starter—C. E. Henry, Judges—W. J. Musson, H. Y. Pawling and Harry Mabey. Judges for Bucking Contest—Leo Wells, Henry Myers and T. Sheridan.

Entries will be received for the different events up to 1 o'clock p.m., on July 1st, by M. A. Harpell.

- - The Palace Billiard Hall - -

Cigars, Cigarettes and Tobaccos
Hot and Cold Baths

Carl & Williams

Proprietors

E. D. Stimpson

Architect

Prompt attention given to all orders and satisfaction
guaranteed

FOOTBALL TOURNAMENT

Games called at 11 a.m., 4 p.m. Finals at 7 p.m.
Prize—The Fieldhouse Cup, which will remain with the
winning team, and set of silver medals, valued at \$80.

TENNIS TOURNAMENT

Commencing at 10 a.m.

Gent's Singles\$10
Tennis Racquet, Washburn & Mills
Doubles.....\$10
Lockett, McKee & Readman
Mixed Doubles.....\$15.50
Ladies' Writing Desk, W. Small & Co. Rifle, Washburn
& Mills

The Wainwright Lumber Company

C. G. Fieldhouse, Manager

ALL KINDS OF NATIVE AND B. C. LUMBER

Lumber, Lath, Doors, Shingles, Windows, Mouldings,
and Finishings.

Cement, Lime, Wood Fibres, Comfort Felt, Building
Paper, Roofing, Etc.

**Robinson & Mills**

G. T. P. TOWNSITE AGENTS

REAL ESTATE and INSURANCE

Improved and Wild Farm Lands. Town Lots. Money to
Loan.

Office, Second Avenue - - - Wainwright

BASEBALL TOURNAMENT

First Prize—The Wainwright Baseball Cup, valued at
\$100, presented by J. H. Dawson, and set of Silver medals,
valued at \$40, presented by Messrs & Ross.

Second Prize—Set of Bronze medals, valued at \$25.

10.00 }
1.30 }
4.30 }
Winners of Final.....

CALL AND SEE**McKEE & READMAN**

WHILE IN TOWN

We carry a full line of Watches, Clocks, Jewelry and
Souvenirs.

THE UP-TO-DATE JEWELRY STORE

Watch Repairing Absolutely Guaranteed.

Extraordinary Bargain

The Wainwright
Star until Jan. 1,
1910, for 25c.

Subscribe Now

A SQUARE DEAL

WILL GLASS says he can give you a square deal on
an upright Piano providing it is a

Gourlay Piano

Agent for Gourlay, Winter & Leeming Pianos and
Estey Organs. Ask him for prices and terms.

FOOT RACING

5-mile Road Race.—1st, suit clothes, \$25, by N. Culp. 2nd
Suit case, \$10, by G. H. Leandry.

100 Yard Dash.—1st—Lockett, \$5. 2nd—Watch Chain,
\$2, by F. Gould.

220 Yard Dash.—1st—Pair Patent Shoes, \$5, by G. H. Leandry. 2nd—Hat \$3, by C. S. Wingard.

Half Mile.—1st—Rifle, \$5, Washburn & Mills. 2nd—
Gloves, \$3, by C. E. Henry.

Novelty Race.—1st—Mahogany Center Table, \$5. 2nd—
Rocking Chair, \$4. Both prizes by W. Small & Co.

Boys' Race, under 16 years.—1st—Twink Camera, 4.50 by
Wainwright Pharmacy. 2nd—Baseball and Bat, 1.50,
by F. Lush.

After the Sports, attend the
Bowery Dance
Up-Town

Alberta Pool Room and Bowling Alleys

FRENCH & HALTERMAN, Proprietors

GOOD QUALITY CIGARS, CIGARETTES
AND TOBACCOS

TWO CHAIR BARBER SHOP IN CONNECTION

Second Avenue

Wainwright

FOOT RACING --Continued

Boys' Race, under 12 years--1st--2.00. 2nd--1.00. Both by
H. C. King.Girl's Race, under 14 years--1st--Girls' Own Annual, 2.00,
presented by Wainwright Pharmacy. 2nd--Sewing
Society, 1.00.Girls' Race, under 10 years--1st--Girls' Annual, 2.00. 2nd,
Black Beauty, 1.00. Both by Wainwright Pharmacy.

JUMPING

Hurdle Jump--1st--Fancy Vest, \$5. 2nd--Hat, \$3.

Racing--Long Jump--1st--Fountain Pen, 5.00. 2nd--Sil-
ver Cup Links, 3.00.Hop, Step and Jump--1st--Stick Pin, 5.00. 2nd--Fancy
Clock, 3.00.

REAL ESTATE

If you are interested in Town Lots,
Farm Lands, Homesteads, write or call

H. C. DUFF

JUMPING--Continued

High Jump--1st--Cased Pipe, 5.00. 2nd--Amber Cigar
Holder, 3.00.Running High Jump--1st--Set Military Hair Brushes,
5.00. 2nd--Pocket Book, 3.00.

OTHER EVENTS

Throwing Baseball--1st--Fielders' Glove, 3.00.

Putting Shot--Pair Shoes, \$5.

Tug-of-War--10 Jokes Cigars, 15.00, by S. C. Betts & Co.

CONDITIONS

Entries will be received up to time of event.

All entries must be accompanied by a fee of 50 cents.
The above programme will be carried out under the direc-
tion of the Wainwright Amateur Athletic Association and
will be open to amateurs only.Entries to be made with W. Archibald Watson,
M. D., Sec'y of W. A. A. A.Deal at the
Central Store
and Save Money

G. H. Beaudry

Proprietor

JUNE 30TH. 1910

Most of these men have been our TOWN FATHERS--
TOP ROW, Right to Left: H.E. Cummers, George Richardson, W.Small, W.E. Mills, Dr. Watson, N. Culp. SITTING: W.J. Musson,
M.L. Forster, J.H. Dawson, H.Y. Pawling, J.N. Beaudry.

TOWN OF WAINWRIGHT

Wainwright established as a Town, July 14, 1910
Incorporated..... August 14, 1910

Town of Wainwright consists of South half of Section 6 in Twp 45 and the S.W. Quarter of Section 32 and all of Section 31 in Twp. 44, all in the Range of 6 West of the 4th. In the Province of Alberta containing by admeasurement One thousand, One hundred and twenty acres, more or less, also road allowances lying within and adjoining land and that Henry Vernon Fieldhouse of Wainwright, Alberta be named as the First Returning Officer for holding the first election of Mayor and Councillors.

On September 23, 1910 the first meeting of the Council of the Town of Wainwright was held in Washburn and Mills Hall.

The following were present and took their respective oaths of office.

Mayor	Mr. H. V. Pawling
Councillors	Mr. W. J. Musson
	Mr. S. J. Covey
	Mr. W. B. Crawford
	Mr. W. E. Mills
	Mr. T. G. Cook
	Mr. W. A. Watson
Secretary	Mr. H. V. Fieldhouse
Official Auditor:	Mr. P. E. Ross to audit the Village Books.

Those assigned to various committees were:

Public Works - Councillors Covey, Musson and Watson
Fire, Water and Light - Musson, Covey and Cook
Finance - Mills, Crawford and Cook
Assessment and Property - Crawford, Musson and Watson
By-Laws - Cook, Mills and Crawford
Health, Cemetery and Parks - Watson, Covey and Mills

Public Works Committee to hire J.D. Manner to disc a fireguard at 50¢ an hour.

The Council decided to rent I.O.O.F. and K.P. Lodge Hall as a meeting place at \$2.50 per meeting.

Finance Committee be instructed to purchase a suitable Town Seal with cut of a Buffalo as large as possible in centre with words ... "Incorporated August 14th, 1910".



So thus ended the first Councillors Meeting in Wainwright.

MEETING OF OCTOBER 4, 1910

The councillors were exceedingly busy, much work to be done, as Wainwright was a town where approximately one thousand people had come to call home.

With Mr. J. Gearing as Foreman, the first wooden sidewalks were built on east of Main Street from the north side of Sixth Ave. to north side of Ninth Ave. and east along boundary of Ninth Ave. to a point opposite the main entrance of the school building. Another sidewalk on east side of Queen Street from Second Avenue to Third.. also a wooden sidewalk on west side of Queen Street from Third Avenue to Fourth.

EXPENDITURES

Small Bros - rent for Fire Hall	\$ 25.00
Fieldhouse Salary	87.56
Dr. W.A. Watson, Village Health Officer	25.00
J.E. Manner, Scavenger's Salary	56.25
J.B. Manner, Discing Fireguard	5.75
J.B. Manner, Discing Nuisance Grounds	2.00

Council decided to borrow \$15,000.00 from the Merchants Bank of Canada to meet expenditures. Carried.

Motion to have four wells dug for fire purposes... 10 feet square and about 35 feet deep.

Oh yes.. and the last motion was "Dog Taxes", Collector E. James.. (Perhaps Wainwright had more dogs than people in those days.))

October 25, 1910 - G.T.P. Telegraph Co. were given permission to erect pole line from their main line along the alley to H.C. King Jewellery Store.

- Gasoline and coal to be purchased from The Imperial Oil Co.
November 10, 1910 - F. Lush to do Town Printing

Mr. Bickles - Fire Chief

December 13, 1910 - H.C. King, Secretary of The Wainwright Board of Trade

- Business Permit, V.E. Graham, Express Freight and Cartage
December 23, 1910 - Cattley and Gregson appointed as pound
keepers

February 21, 1911 - R.A. Snyder appointed Assessor for the Town and Wainwright School District at \$125.00 a year.

March 7, 1911 - Lease approved for Frank Mott to use part of nuisance grounds for slaughtering house.

April 11, 1911 - Committee of Chief of Fire Brigade Mr. Washburn, Musson, and Fieldhouse to visit towns of Vegreville, Fort Saskatchewan and Edmonton to procure information on building of Fire Hall.

VILLAGE OF WAINWRIGHT

J.H. Dawson - 1908 - 1910 (Chairman)

MAYORS OF THE TOWN OF WAINWRIGHT

H. V. Pawling - 1910 - 1913

C. T. Lally - 1913 - 1914

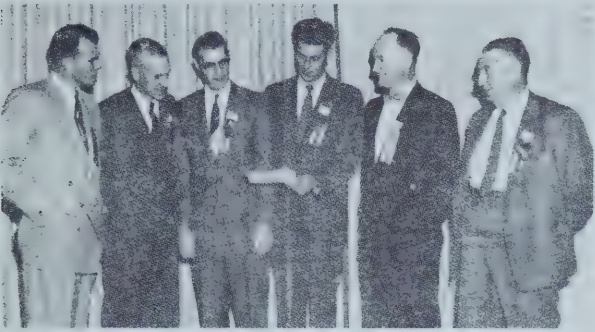
G. H. Beaudry - 1914 - 1917

M. Greer - 1917 - 1920

N. S. Kenny - 1920 - to 3rd January 1921

C. T. Lally - 1921 - to 13th Feb. 1923

J. Gerow - 1923 - 1925
Earl Cork - 1925 - 1927
M. L. Forster - 1927 - 1935
Dr. J.G. Middlemass - 1935 - 1947
Jim Robinson - 1947 - 1954
Dr. D. Wallace - 1954 - 1959
Carl Stafford - 1959 - 1962
L. D'Albertanson - 1962 - 1967
Harold Lee - 1967 - 1969



NOVEMBER 2, 1955

These men were on Council when many changes took place in Wainwright-Water-works all through town, starting of the paving of the streets, etc.

LEFT TO RIGHT: Mayor Dr. J.D. Wallace, Councillors L. D'Albertanson, Carl Stafford, Keith Fenby, Secretary-Treasurer J.G. Middlemass and Councillor P. May.

Dan Findlater - 1969 - 1971
A. C. Coleman - 1971 - ////

SECRETARY-TREASURERS OF THE TOWN OF WAINWRIGHT

H.V. Fieldhouse - 1910 - 1917
H.Y. Pawling - 1917 - 1931
N.S. Kenny - 1931 - 1944
Don. Pawsey - 1944 - 1954
J.E. Middlemass - 1954 - 1968
O. Monsson - 1968 - 1971 -
E.N. Bouchard - 1971 - ////



1910

The town of Wainwright first Mayor Mr. H.Y. Pawling and his wife with their sons Fred and Murray.

DATE LINE - WAINWRIGHT

1907
Denwood established 2 1/2 miles east of Wainwright on site selected by James Dawson
June 12 Denwood Public School District No. 1658
1908
Grand Trunk Pacific selected townsite of Wainwright as Divisional point.
Apr. Denwood businesses moved to Wainwright
July 14 Wainwright became a Village
July 21 Railroad reached village - H. Snyder first Agent - Grace Methodist and St. Thomas Churches built
G.T.P. Company Doctor - Dr. Middlemass
Nov. 29 G.T.P. Water Tank and Turntable being constructed
Nov. Buffalo Park established - E. Ellis, Superintendent
1909
Feb. 2 Post office N. Culp's store - N. Culp took over as Postmaster from F. Bowtell
March Immigration Hall under construction
March Fire Department organized - W.J. Musson Chairman, J.N. Mitchell, Chief; W.E. Washburn, A/Chief
Apr. 9 Last Battleford Inspection by Inspector McDonnell of "G" Division of R.N.W.M.P., and Inspector Shoebottom. Local Detachment now part of Fort Saskatchewan Detachment.
Apr. 23 Temporary Fire Hall in Wainwright Hotel
May 4 1st Anniversary Denwood School
May 7 First Annual Fireman's Ball - Washburn and Mills Hall
May 7 Poundkeeper - C.E. Henry; Scavenger - E. Mills

May 14 Baseball Team Formed
June 13 Buffalo Arrive - 323 head from Lamont
June 14 Fire Hall Contract awarded to Imperial Lumber Bid \$28.25
Band Practice every Monday and Thursday evening.
Aug. 20 G.T.P. Commercial Wire to Edmonton in operation
Aug. 20 New fire truck received
Aug. 24 Denwood School District 1658 changed to Wainwright School District
Sept. 30 Citizens refused Council resolution to raise from village to town status. Reason - fear of higher taxes.
Nov. 3 Small Bros. Auditorium Opera House Opening (Size 106' x 50' - capacity 800 people)
Nov. Post Office Bldg. completed
Nov. 22 Train - Wainwright to Edmonton
Nov. 22 Park Hotel Opened - L.P. Hussey - Dance held
Dec. 7 District Court held in Wainwright - previously held in Vermilion
1910
Town Hall constructed
Brick School completed
Aug. 14 Wainwright incorporated as a town
1911
1912
May 26 Fire destroys 2nd Ave. business block
Ice Arena and Curling Rink opened
Dec. 18 Elite Theatre Official Opening - Dance held

1913 British Petroleum Limited did oil and gas exploration drilling

1914

July 10 Show Case at Station erected

Nov. Park closed to public due to outbreak of hoof and mouth disease in U.S.A.

1915

1916 Washburn and Snyder purchased lighting plant

May 31 T. Crampton first Wainwright man to enlist returns home from war.

July 1 Prohibition

Dec. 6 Mott Lake (formerly Horse Lake) in Buffalo Park named in honour of Frank E. Mott, Private 49th Battalion, killed in war.
Six sections of land acquired in Buffalo Park for Cattalo

1917

Feb. Alberta Provincial Police took over from R.N.W.M.P.

July 2 Wainwright Summer Resort at Mott Lake officially opened.

July 4 Provincial Law that all operators of vehicles must have Driver's License.

1921 First Roundup at Buffalo Park. Abbatoir constructed and 2,000 animals rounded up and slaughtered

1924

1925 Memorial Clock dedicated by the I.O.D.E. to the men lost in World War I
1,625 buffalo shipped to Wood Buffalo Park and approximately 2,000 per year for next four years.

Oct. 2 Wainwright Municipal Hospital District No. 17 established

1926

Nov. 1 Gas installed

1928

June 20 Wainwright Hospital officially opened - 21 beds

Nov. 28 C.N.R. Station burns down

Dec. 28 New Post Office Building commences

1929

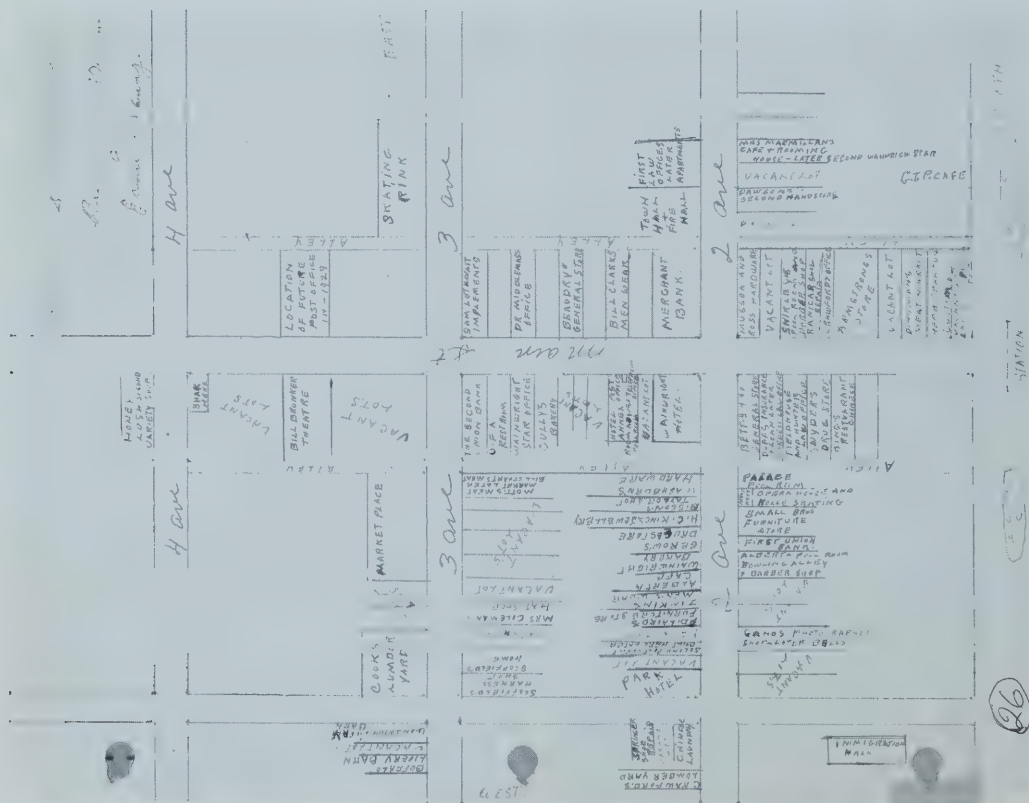
July 21 Town Fire - Almost entire business area destroyed
Oil Refinery built - 4 miles north of town

1930

Waterworks installed
C.N.R. station rebuilt

1939 Last buffalo round-up. All animals shipped out or slaughtered

1940 Buffalo Park transferred to the Department of National Defence.



ROYAL NORTH WEST MOUNTED POLICE R.N.W.M.P.

In the 17th century the first white man named Henday crossed our area known as the N.W. Territories then. He travelled by the north tip of the Baxter Lake and crossed the river around Fabyan. In those days there were no police or order-of-law. Yes, Henday had a squaw as his wife and he travelled with the Indians and lived amongst the Buffalo herds. "A beautiful country" he inscribed in his diary of our area.

Canada's first Prime Minister, Sir John A. MacDonald created the Mounted Rifles on May 23, 1873 to keep law in the Canadian West. They later became known as the R.N.W.M. Police.

The transformation of the Canadian West from buffalo ponies to ploughshares after 1873 was carried out almost completely under Mounted Police guidance. The red-coated riders performed various duties - they battled prairie fires, smuggling, especially of whiskey, collected custom duties, looked after victims of winter blizzards, attended to illnesses and accidents, weddings, funerals, carried mail, looked after insane persons, found lost travellers, investigated stolen stock, murders and gambling offences and investigated all other major crimes, and attempted to provide law and order to settlements, mining, lumber and railroad construction camps.

In 1890, our area known as the N.W. Territories was patrolled by the R.N.W.M.P. from G. Division at Fort Saskatchewan. They still maintained law and order here when Alberta became a Province on September 1, 1905 and continued with the exception of one year during 1908 and 1909 when North Battleford

patrolled our area. When Wainwright became a Village and had its own detachment, we were a Sub-Division of the Fort Saskatchewan detachment until February 1917 when the Alberta Provincial Police took over from the R.N.W.M.P.

Wainwright's first Police Station and jail still stands at 510 - 10th Street. It served its purpose very well. The way they had to travel in those days was by horseback. So at the back of this building they built a medium size corral and barn with poles and logs to keep their horses in. Sgt. Sweetapple of Fort Saskatchewan was the first R.N.W.M.P. Veterinarian.

Later on a Police Station was built on 4th Avenue East, second block up from Main Street on the south side; right on the corner.



N.W.M.P. barracks at Fort Saskatchewan in 1890. The country was policed by the Mounties from there except for one year, we were policed from Battleford.



1908

Some of these R.N.W.M.P. at Battleford, Saskatchewan patrolled our area for a year.

This building served as Headquarters and the jail was within plus the residence of the Corporal that was in charge. The Headquarters, to my knowledge, as above mentioned served as the R.C.M. Police building for about 60 years.

In May 1971 the Royal Canadian Mounted Police moved into their new building on 1st Avenue East.

We pay great tribute to our R.C.M.P. this year, as it's their Centennial Year. One hundred years since the Mounted Rifles were established (1873).





1908

The back view of the first jail. The log corrals have been replaced by lumber.



Office of the R.C.M.P. Wainwright built in 1971. Picture taken 1973, their Centennial Year.

R.N.W.M.P./R.C.M.P. - WAINWRIGHT, ALBERTA

- All dates taken from the Wainwright Star Chronicle. Unable to determine just when a Detachment was first opened at Wainwright.
- 13 NOV 08 - Cst E. CARROL recalled to Unity and Cst. PYNE arrived from Battleford to take charge of the Detachment.
- 19 FEB 09 - Insp. GENEREAUX, RNWMP, in town for inspection trip.
- 09 APR 09 - Insp. McDONNELL of "G" Division made his first official visit to Wainwright. Insp. SHOEOLTON of Battleford here on his last Inspection on 8 APR 09. In future the local Detachment will be part of Fort Saskatchewan Detachment (Sub? division?) Cst. WALLIKER, C. left in charge of local Detachment.
- 07 DEC 09 District Court first held in Wainwright; previously held at Vermilion.
- 17 FEB 10 - Insp. SWEETAPPLE of Ft. Saskatchewan inspecting Detachment. Cst. WALLIKER still here.
- Wainwright became a Town 17 JUL 10. Cst. WALLIKER (Charlie) resigned and became Town Constable. He remained in this position until 1916 when his wife died and he joined the 151st Battalion. He was killed overseas. He was survived by a daughter Bessie (Mrs. Ronald MURRAY) now of Edmonton, Alta.
- 1914 Cpl. WILSON was in charge of Detachment and Cst. V.P. RICE arrived to assist him.
- FEB 1917, Alberta Provincial Police took over from R.N.W.M.P.
- 7 MAR 17, Cpl. WILSON left town. Cpl. APPLEBY of A.P.P. took over.

- 14 JUL 17 Cpl. APPLEBY (A.P.P.) advises it is now necessary to license motor cars.
- 21 JUL 29 Sgt. Jock STEWART (A.P.P.) was burned out in the Town Fire. (Building at site of old Rural Detachment Office on 4th Avenue. A new building (present building) was built in 1930. Sgt. STEWART left in early 1930's.
- Cpl. Joe COLLETTE (A.P.P.) from Wetaskiwin replaced Sgt. STEWART and was apparently taken on charge by the R.C.M.P. in 1932 when the R.C.M.P. took over policing of the Province. He remained at Wainwright until 1941 when he was made Sgt. and transferred.
- Cpl. Fred MILLER replaced Sgt. COLLETTE and remained here until the Fall of 1946 when he was promoted and left.
- Ex S/Sgt. Dave BEECHING was here until 1948 when he was promoted to Sgt. and moved to Vegreville. Retired.
- Cpl. Ben POUND (Retired) came in 1948. He was promoted to Sgt. in 1952 and transferred.
- Cpl. Lorne DAGG arrived in 1952, promoted to Sgt. and moved to Edmonton approximately 1955/56.
- Cpl. Joe PENNANT (Ex S/Sgt. Retired). Promoted to Sgt. and transferred to Red Deer 1962.
- Cpl. Sandy SONDERGARD arrived in 1962. Promoted to Sgt. and transferred to Brooks JUL 64. Retired.
- Cpl. Jim ALLEN JUL 64 to JUL 66; now Sgt. at Westaskiwin.
- Sgt. Ed MUELLER JUL 66 to MAR 68; now Sgt. at Fairview.
- Cpl. R.W. (Bob) McTAVISH MAR 68 to SEP 72. Promoted to Sgt. JUN 70. Transferred to Red Deer SEP 72.
- Cpl. A.C. STIRRETT (Art) took over command of the Detachment SEP 72 and was promoted to Sgt. on 1 FEB 73.

TOWN DETACHMENT

- 1 DEC 66 - R.C.M.P. took over policing of the Town of Wainwright from the Town Police. Cst. John DOREE temporarily i/c to MAY 67 and then transferred to Viking. Cpl. A.C. (Art) STIRRETT MAY 67 to SEP 72. Promoted to Sgt. and is in charge of entire Detachment.
- Cst. D.G. (Doug) HARRISON transferred from Grande Prairie

OCT 72 as i/c of the Municipal Detachment and was promoted to Cpl. on 1 FEB 73.

P.S. Cpl. Moses I do know was on the R.C.M.P. Force in Wainwright in the period between 1920 to 1930.

THE UNSOLVED CRIME OF 1914

On May 16, 1914 Cst. Wilson, of Wainwright detachment, was notified that W.B. Crawford, an influential business man of that town, had been missing from his home since the evening of the 14th instant. An investigation was instituted, and it transpired that on the morning of May 14 the missing man had received a telegram purporting to come from one "R.S. Barker" requesting an interview on business with him at 10:30 p.m. that evening. Crawford appeared to have kept the appointment, and was seen on the street at 11:15 p.m. After that he was never again seen alive.

It was not until June 19 that Crawford's body was located at the bottom of a well on a farm belonging to a man named T.G. Cook. The side of his head had been smashed in and, after the body had been thrown into the well, manure, wood and cement had been used to cover it.

At the inquest the jury returned the verdict: "That W.B.

Crawford came to his death from wounds inflicted by some blunt instrument, by some unknown person or persons."

The efforts of the police were then concentrated on ascertaining the motive for the crime, and finding the perpetrator. Circumstantial evidence was forthcoming and a chain gradually linked together. Staff-Sergeant Piper of "D" Division was sent by order of the commissioner to take charge of the case.

On August 24 T.G. Cook was arrested at Wainwright and charged with the wilful murder of W.B. Crawford. Cook was committed for trial on September 10, 1914. He was tried at Edmonton on October 19, 1914, before Justice Ives and jury. The trial lasted five days and twenty-five witnesses for the prosecution were examined. The judge advised the jury to bring in a verdict of "not guilty", which they did without retiring.

MEMORIES OF SUPERINTENDENT BABIN IN WAINWRIGHT IN THE YEAR 1908

I was about 21 years old when I patrolled from Lloydminster to Wainwright to meet and patrol with the new R.C.M. Police (then R.N.W.M. Police) detachment. This was in November 1908. The detachment building was just about finished but not furnished for occupancy. One of the first men stationed there was Corporal George Pyne. I was never stationed there. The evening I arrived there Pyne and I had Dinner (supper) in the Hotel and I registered there. After dinner we strolled around the town, which was at that time the end of the steel (Grand Trunk Pacific). The large Construction Crew were being housed in bunk cars on a temporary siding. Some of the crew had been having a few drinks to relieve the monotony of living in a place where there was no other entertainment. One or two imbibed beyond their capacity, one in particular. Pyne and I were having a game of pool, my first experience of the game, when we were quickly interrupted by a man rushing in to say that one of the construction gang had shot up the bar. We rushed over there to find that the culprit had fled to other fields. After a few enquiries we learned that he had returned to his bunk car. So we walked down there, getting closer we could hear shooting and soon located which car was the scene. Getting into a bunk car by climbing up the three iron steps pushing the door open and expecting to face a desperado with a gun in his hand, seemed to this very young and green policeman (less than a year out from London!) to be a rather risky task. However we climbed up and entered the car hoping that when the other's gun went off that he might miss. There we faced a very hot, excited and oversized Negro. As soon as he realized who he was facing and realizing the enormity of his crime, he dropped his gun and held his hands out for the cuffs. We had no other place to confine him except in the new detachment cell which was made of 2 X 4's. In went our prisoner after we had tucked him into bed with as many blankets as we could find. The stove had not arrived as yet. So having locked him in we retired to bed ourselves. In the morning, after a very cold night we went over to take our man to breakfast in the

hotel. In the rotunda there was a big Station Agent (pot bellied) stove red hot. Our man was really cold and he stood in front of that stove shivering and thawing out. Have you ever seen a large Negro thawing out? Well he shivered so lustily that I expected the stove pipes to fall down. After he was calmed down sufficiently to eat, we had breakfast. Later about ten a.m., we held court before the local J.P., who fined our man \$10.00 and costs, which was collected by us from the Construction Paymaster. Thus ended this young Constable's early arrest, which when we look back upon the incident we realize that it might have been a little more exciting. These days with the waning respect for the law and for those responsible for its enforcement, a very different story might be told.

I am sorry not to be able to write of more excitement for your records, but those were great days and our means of transport did not pollute the air. We were carefree and happy, visiting the farmers who were always glad to see us to take care of our horses and provide us with the best their means could provide. Crimes were not of a serious nature and easily dealt with. It is good to have lived in those days. Just fancy 60¢ per day and nothing to spend it on!

Now in my twilight days (I am 85 years young), my Wife and I can look back upon those days and find great pleasure in reminiscing. I retired from the R.C.M.P. in 1941 as a Superintendent. My poor Wife Constance is an invalid and at present in Mount St. Mary Hospital for intensive care patients here. We spend our afternoons together.

I apologize for rambling at such length and wish you every success in your undertaking. My regimental Number is 4719.

*Sincerely,
Ernest W. Babin*

WAINWRIGHT TOWN POLICE

Mr. R. Kenny was the first Town Constable in Wainwright. On Dec. 13th 1910, he was hired to police the town for a sum of \$75.00 per month for two months. Following Mr. Kenny, Charlie

Walliker resigned from the R.N.W.M.P. to act as town constable after the town was incorporated. He served in this capacity until 1916. He tried to join the R.N.W.M.P. battalion during war, but

was not accepted. He joined the 151st Battalion and was killed overseas. His wife died in 1916 and left a daughter, Bessie, who married Mr. Ronald Murray.

Mr. William Glass and Mr. Bill Blynn, who was a drayman, took over policing duties. These men would serve as night watchmen and would probably have another occupation to work on during the day.

Then in 1927, Mr. Harry Renville was hired and policed the town until 1940. Following him was Mr. Joe Donaldson who served as town policeman until 1944, assisted by Mr. Perv Patterson as this was the era of the war years and many soldiers were stationed at the Wainwright Military Camp. When help was needed, the R.C.M.P. were called upon.

When Mr. Donaldson resigned in 1944, Mr. Patterson carried on, serving as town constable for a long period of time. Later he was promoted to Police Chief and had three constables assisting him.

Mr. Patterson, known to all as "Perv" retired in December, 1966, when the R.C.M.P. began policing the town.



Town Constable Joe Donaldson.



Perv. Patterson who was a friend to all.

PIONEERS CALL FOR HELP THROUGH SICKNESS AND DEATH FOR OVER TWENTY YEARS UNTIL A HOSPITAL WAS BUILT IN THE YEAR OF 1928.

The pioneers on their long hard journey from distant lands to homesteads, must of had a thought tucked away back in their minds. "What will happen if sickness occurs?" The women must of thought of bearing and raising children in the wilderness. Nevertheless, onward like Christian Soldiers, brave and full of courage, they came.

The first settlers that came before Denwood was on the map soon learned that there were pioneer women with tender hearts and loving hands who knew how to help the mothers through childbirth and other family sicknesses. Elizabeth Plaxton was a nurse, who brought many a baby into this world while she was in Gilt Edge. Then her mother, Mrs. Aaron Plaxton, Mrs. E. Wilhelm, Mrs. Chesterman were all mid-wives. When duty called, these women were there as soon as possible - sometimes walking miles, riding behind a team of oxen, later on horses. Beyond my knowledge, more mid-wives were scattered through the district doing their deeds of loving care towards the sick.

In a few years Denwood was on the "map", a few businesses established, such as a post office, hotel and couple of others. Also, a doctor and his wife had arrived, Dr. and Mrs. Whitmore. Pioneer hearts were gladdened. Many a rider rode to Denwood for a doctor during sickness. If it was to deliver a baby, the mid-wife would also be fetched, then she would care for the mother and babe until the mother was on the road to recovery.

I should mention that Lorne and Jack McClennon, sons of Mr. and Mrs. Joe McClennon were the first babies born in the Mayfield district and Marvin Plaxton, son of Mr. and Mrs. Stuart Plaxton was the first baby born in the Gilt Edge district.

In 1908, Denwood moved its buildings to Wainwright, as on that year Wainwright was declared the townsite where the railway was coming through.

The first baby born in Wainwright was a little girl, daughter of



LEFT TO RIGHT: Dr. and Mrs. Whitmore in front of their office and residence.



Mr. and Mrs. M. Forester, so they named her after the town, Wainwright. She is now Mrs. Wainwright Bibby.

Dr. and Mrs. Watson arrived in Wainwright approximately this time. Mrs. Watson turned her home into a Nursing Home, in which she helped Dr. Watson to attend to the sick. This nursing home is now where Mrs. J. MacKenzie lives - 1018 - 4th Avenue.



Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Lewis residence

There were three or four other nursing homes established around the same time. Mrs. Mitchell had a nursing home in the same location as the "Buffalo" is erected today, and Mrs. A. Horn's nursing home was at 1109 - 2nd Avenue. Writing about nursing homes, I should also mention Mrs. F. Hart, where many a mother went and stayed to have her baby and Mrs. Hart cared for both. This kind lady, I myself remember, and she is still well and lives in Calgary.

Another dear lady who went with the Doctors to attend the sick and she also took maternity cases into her home to look after the mother and babe was Mrs. Oscar Lewis, better known in those times as "Mamma Lewis" whose home was on 5th Avenue West.

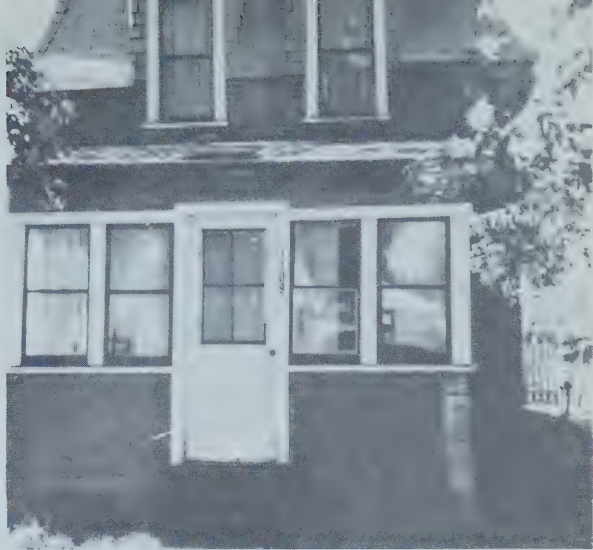
In 1908 when the steel came through Wainwright, more doctors entered into our lives. Dr. Middlemass who was a railroad doctor, and truly a pioneer doctor. What hardships they had to endure to get to the sick, when someone called for them - no phones. If it was to the country a rider would come for them. By this time livery barns were built so it would be travel behind a team of horses. Cold, blizzard conditions, snow piled high. I have heard that Dr. Middlemass was one doctor who never sent a bill to anyone. Dr. Middlemass devoted his entire life as doctor in Wainwright, where he retired and remained until his death.

Dr. Little came to Wainwright approximately the same time as Dr. Middlemass. Dr. Little did not reside in Wainwright very long and a few other doctors travelled through.

Dr. H. C. Wallace and his wife and family arrived after the First World War. Dr. Wallace and Dr. Middlemass devoted their entire lives to the people of our district.

In 1928, the General Hospital was built, consisting of fourteen beds. With Miss I. M. Huxley, R. N. of Red Deer, the first Director of Nursing and our own Dr. Middlemass and Dr. H. C. Wallace, the first practising physicians. The first baby born in this hospital was Mr. John Huxley Ebborn, named after the matron, Miss Huxley.

- 1st Matron - Miss I. M. Huxley
- 2nd Matron - Miss Page
- 3rd. Matron - Miss Mabel Prosser (Mrs. Ed. Turner)



Nurses - McNailey, Sim, Dann, Hogloff, Remington, Ledingham, Wright, Wood, Tweedy, Wheeler, Sundberg and many others that nursed in our first hospital.

Other doctors were Dr. J. Bradley, Dr. Doug Wallace, Dr. Shearman, Dr. Proctor, Dr. Ascah, Dr. Maynes, Dr. Pozanski, Dr. Evans, and Dr. Sangeneneger.

- 1948 - a 30-bed addition was added on to the General Hospital.
- 1960 - Additional renovations, plus the building of a 25-bed nurses residence across the street from the hospital.
- 1964 - Auxiliary Hospital, with 50 beds, constructed by Wainwright-Provost Auxiliary Hospital Board.
Also a 60-bed senior citizens home known as The Battle River Lodge was opened.
- 1970 - The General Hospital that was built in 1928 was demolished to make space for a new hospital consisting of 54 beds, which was opened in 1971.
- 1973 - We now have - 60-bed senior citizens home, 50-bed auxiliary hospital plus a new 54-bed General Hospital.

DOCTORS OF 1973

- Dr. Sawchuk
- Dr. White
- Dr. McGechen
- Dr. Helen Murray

Matron: Mrs. M. Gregorash

Assistant Matron: Mrs. W. Mitchell

Many of our dear pioneers have seen all these changes in their lives - and many have had tender care and all express thanks for the dedication and care given by the above.

Wainwright's first hospital 1928



BOARD MEMBERS WAINWRIGHT HOSPITAL DISTRICT NO. 17 1926 - 1973

- 1926 - Municipal Hospital District No. 17 first formed.
Mr. W. A. Bowen - Chairman
Mr. J. Cuthbertson
Mr. J. C. McLeod
First meeting of the newly formed Board, August 6, 1926.
- 1926 - Town of Wainwright - W. C. Bowen - Chairman
Vale M. D. 392 - Mr. E. E. Jackson
Gilt Edge M. D. 422 - Mr. W. Fox, - Vice-Chairman
Battle River M. D. 423 - Mr. W. Sauter
Grizzly Bear M. D. 452 - Mr. Allan Roberts
- 1927 - (March 16) Two Year Terms - Mr. W. A. Knowles - Chairman
Mr. W. Sauter - Vice-Chairman
Mr. J. F. Templeton
One Year Term - Mr. E. E. Jackson
Mr. J. G. Lewis
- 1928 - Mr. J. G. Lewis - Chairman

- 1930 - Mr. George Chesterman
1932 - Mr. Fred Perkins
1933 - New Board Members - Mr. J. Sutherland, Mr. D. Gardiner.
1934 - New Board Members - Mr. O. J. Gould, Mr. H. Pugh
1935 - New Board Member - Mr. J. Fuller
1936 - New Board Member - Mr. C. Bleasdale
1937 - New Board Member - Mr. J. D. Collette
1941 - New Board Member - Mr. H. Washburn
1942 - New Board Members - Mr. Lloyd Oxby, Mr. Thomas N. Withnell (4 meetings)
1945 - New Board Members - Mr. F. E. McLeod, Mr. A. L. Dietrich.
1947 - New Board Members - Mr. Thos. T. Bazley
1949 - New Board Member - Mr. H. A. Ruste
1950-51 - Mr. F. E. McLeod - Chairman
Mr. H. A. Ruste - Vice-Chairman
Mr. T. T. Bazley - Trustee
Mr. D. Gardiner
Mr. O. J. Gould
1952-1962 - Mr. F. E. McLeod - Chairman
Mr. H. A. Ruste - Vice-Chairman
Mr. A. E. Kett
Mr. N. E. Garrioch
Mr. H. Lagroix
1963 - New Trustee - Dr. D. Folkins replaced Mr. Lagroix
1964 - Mr. D. M. Bethune - Chairman
Dr. D. H. Folkins - Vice-Chairman
Mr. A. E. Kett
Mr. A. C. Archibald
Mr. N. Garrioch
1965-66 - Mr. D. Mills replaced Mr. Kett
1967-1970 - Mr. D. M. Bethune
Mr. A. C. Archibald
Mr. D. Mills
Mr. M. Rublee
Mr. A. E. Pitman
1971 - Mr. D. M. Bethune
Mr. D. Mills
Mr. M. Rublee
Mr. E. Pitman
Mr. J. A. Smallwood
July 1972 to present - Mr. D. M. Bethune - Chairman
Mr. M. Rublee
Mr. D. Mills
Mr. J. A. Smallwood
Mr. E. Pitman
Mrs. I. Taylor

Pride of Pioneers" Goe



To-day we lost a piece of Wainwright's history. The old General Hospital, built in 1928, has fallen to the demolition hammer and with it went a lot of memories of a lot of people. It was only a building of brick and stone but to some it meant life, hope and joy while to others, a sad ending. It served our Wainwright area for 40 of the most difficult years that could ever be imagined, the depression and the second world war. When it was new and young we looked upon it with justifiable pride and as it grew old we became concerned about its condition and safety. Now that it is gone it is just a memory tucked away in someones photograph album.



THE FLU OF 1918 - 1919

The most contagious and deadly epidemic that we have had in this era was the flu in the fall of 1918 and spring of 1919. It was when our boys returned home from the First World War, that it started.

I was only a small child but how vividly I can remember the reactions our elders experienced with this severe sickness.

The people all wore masks if they went anywhere, trying to avoid catching this deadly germ.

If a parcel came from T. Eaton's or Simpson's, it was opened outside in a building and fumigated. With all this precaution, it spread very rapidly and very few escaped it.

The whole family maybe would be sick at once - beds all over the house. In our home, I know father and my younger sister didn't have it at first.

No phones in those days - the people in the country had to ride to town for the doctor. Neighbours were like "angels of mercy", as those that were not sick would bring soup and food, etc. and leave on the doorstep.

The Doctors and Nurses worked in vain the clock around, trying to take care of the sick and dying.

It swept the country wide, all of Canada. Many, many lives were lost during this very severe epidemic.

WAINWRIGHT POST OFFICE

The Post Office named Denwood was established on August 1, 1907 and on June 1, 1908 the name was changed to Wainwright. The reason was that Denwood moved its buildings to where the

railroad went through and Denwood then was known as Wainwright. Location S. E. 31-44-6-W4.

Postmasters are as follows:

	FROM	TO
Frank Bowtell	1-8-1907	4-2-1909
Norman Culp	1-3-1909	4-12-1911
Herbert W. McLeod	15-12-1911	23-2-1923
Conrad Tolendal Lally	9-1-1925	5-8-1941
Mrs. Mary Beryl Lally	6-8-1941	ACTING
Harold Findlay Karr	2-6-1947	1-7-1957
William Reid	1-7-1957	10-9-1957
Robert Albert Best	11-9-1957	1-5-1959
David Goertzen	30-9-1959	1-1-1971
R.R. Hemmingway	5-1-1971	PRESENT



SECOND FROM THE LEFT: Wainwright Post Office until 1929 until fire destroyed it.



Denwood Post Office on the right 1907



The new post office was built in 1929 and it still is our present post office.

TRIBUTE TO THE MAIL CARRIERS

Before Wainwright or Denwood was on the map, the pioneers longed for mail from their loved ones back home. Some families got their mail at Vermilion, others from Hardisty. The going was hard and tough but a letter from home was worth it all.

When Denwood established a post office in 1907, they needed a mail carrier. Mr. Frank Bowtell was in charge of the post office so his brother, Fred Bowtell, became the first mail carrier to fetch the mail from Vermilion.



Fred Bowtell first mail carrier.

He often would walk this distance, in which it meant a lot of hardships to cover this route in all kinds of weather.

If a family or settlement was close by where he travelled, he would drop their mail off. You can just imagine how happy these folks would be if there was a letter from a loved one that they had left behind.

The mail carrier in the days of old, meant more than their weight in gold, to all the pioneers whose stories were told.

THE TWO BRICK FACTORIES OF OUR TOWN

In 1908-1909, Mr. Jack Taylor and Mr. Clark purchased eight acres of land, where the Husky Oil tanks now stand. On the highest point in this area, they built a brick factory.

Mr. Billy McKay also purchased land and his brick factory was a little south-east of the other factory, just a little ways back of The Senior Citizens' Home.

A lot of these bricks were used in the brick school that was built in 1910, also in the little cottage school that was built a year or so later. Of course any homes that were built in those days would obtain their bricks from these factories.

Mr. Jeff Taylor, son of Mr. Jack Taylor, said he often heard his father speak of what a time they had firing the factories with

green poplar wood. This we can realize and understand, any of us that have kept the home fires burning with green wood. Jeff said that the clay that they used out of the side of the hill was just right for the bricks that they manufactured. His father, a few years later, closed his plant and went to his trade of brickmason and plastering. Mr. Clark left Wainwright and took up residence elsewhere.

Mr. McKay did the same thing as Mr. Taylor and Mr. Clark, closed his factory and took up his trade.

We can hardly realize that our town once had people here operating their own brick plants.

THE WAINWRIGHT STAR

The Wainwright Star made its first appearance even before railway service was started to this point. Volume one, number one, edited by H. E. Cummer, appeared on the streets November 6th, 1908. Mr. Cummer moved his plant from its original location to more commodious premises just over a year later when he set up in the Bisson and Laird Block. In September 1909 he was appointed assistant fire chief.

On April 1st, 1910, L. S. Gowe was named manager and editor by the new owner J. H. Woods. He remained in charge for about eighteen months, when Norman E. Cook took over the editorial chair. The First World War was now underway, and Editor Cook dropped his post in December 1914, enlisting a short time later.

William T. Webb, the next editor, followed much the same course, enlisting in the 151st Battalion in January 1916.

Walter John Huntingford, a newspaper tradition of Wainwright, arrived on the scene on May 3, 1916 and took over editorship for C. R. Morrison, then proprietor of the business. Six months later he too, took to his heels, and moved to Edmonton, with the result that A. D. Ferguson, who had conducted the printing department for some years moved to the editorial chair.

Mr. Huntingford purchased the plant in the fall of 1918, and from that time onward, except for a short period when the plant was operated by the Western Catholic, he owned and operated The Wainwright Star until the time of his death in 1945. The publication was then taken over by his son Gordon, and later by

Walter, who was in the RCAF at the time of his father's death.

In January 1949 the plant was purchased by L. D'Albertanson, who prior to that time was the publisher of The Chauvin Chronicle. The two newspapers were amalgamated under the name of The Wainwright Star-Chronicle. Twenty years later the business was taken over by Fred W. Stone, who had worked in the plant since completing his education. At time of writing, June 1973, Mr. Stone is still operating the newspaper.

During the many years that the "Star" has served the community it has won quite a number of awards for excellence, both in the newspaper and commercial printing fields. It also received the News Media Award from the Alberta Chamber of Commerce for best Chamber of Commerce.

Over the many years that it has served the community The Wainwright Star, and The Wainwright Star-Chronicle, have been intimately involved in its growth and development. Its aim has been to participate in the development of a closely knit, viable community, providing the amenities which make for a satisfying life. At the same time it has recorded the birth and death of the residents of the area, and the many things that have gone on during their lives.

During this time staff personnel have taken their part in community affairs, providing councillors, mayors, school trustees, Chamber presidents, and served in a host of other capacities for many organizations.

Both Walter John Huntingford and Leonard D'Albertanson have served as presidents of Alberta Weekly Newspapers Association.

and for many years the latter served on the board of Canadian Weekly Newspapers Association.

*Submitted by
L. D'Albertanson*

THE WAINWRIGHT CEMETERY

On October 25, 1910, Mr. W. Small referred to the Wainwright Council about purchasing land for a cemetery. Dr. Watson, Mr. Covey and Mr. Mills were on the Health, Cemetery and Parks Committee at that time. There was a lot of controversy over where the land should be obtained for this purpose. A number of different locations were suggested over a period of meetings.

In the meantime, a local resident, Mrs. Calvin Taylor, passed away and was buried in this plot of land.

The first local resident buried in the Wainwright Cemetery was Martha Melvina Taylor (Mother of Walter C. Taylor) who died in Wainwright, when her husband, Calvin, was working as a carpenter on the original G.T.P. Station in 1908. The funeral service was held in the newly built Grace Methodist Church. As the interior was not completed, planks were borrowed from the lumber yard and placed on a few chairs. A new sleigh pulled by a pair of brown ponies driven by Eph Mills took the Minister and the casket to the cemetery followed by the family and friends with teams and sleighs.

Then in 1909 when a crew of men were building the railroad grade for the G.T.P. running through the SE 1/4 of Section 29 -

Sacred to the memory of our beloved Comrade Joseph Wilson, Lineman of the G.T.P. Railway, accidentally killed on July 14, 1909. Monument erected by Members of the Foreman Rooney's Telegraph Gang.

Taken by Focus Studio



Twp. 44 - R6 - West of the 4th Mer., a young man named Wilson was accidentally shot at the campsite there. This man's body was buried near the railroad track. Consequently this plot of land was thought to be the cemetery. First monument to be erected in Cemetery.

In 1909 Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Merrick buried their infant son, Kenneth, near the other graves. Mr. and Mrs. W.W. Yeager's son, Roy, was also buried there in 1910. In the following couple of years more loved ones were laid to rest there.

After much discussion the Wainwright Council passed a motion in 1911 that this portion of land be fenced for a cemetery. The ladies of the Wainwright W.I. planted the hedge around it.

This was crown land and it wasn't until February 12, 1925 that the Town of Wainwright received the Title to this parcel of land which contained 31 and 30 100rds. acres. H.G. Pawling was Secretary-Treasurer at that time.

As a Centennial Project a lovely wrought iron sign for the Wainwright Cemetery was erected in 1966 from the proceeds donated to the Cemetery Funds. That within your heart, "though sad", you realize what a beautiful, well kept cemetery our dear ones are resting in.



CEMETERY ASSOCIATION

Wrought Iron Signs and Stone Pillars and Three Benches in Cemetery.



THE EARLY SPORTS OF WAINWRIGHT

The Pioneers that settled in Wainwright took second place to no one in recreation. You name it, they had it. Hockey, baseball, golf, roller skating, tennis, bowling, gun clubs, bands, fraternal group, dramatic club, plus an Opera House. This Opera House was owned by the Small Bros. and it seated 800 people. Mr. Bill Brunker and Mr. Lush held Silent Picture Shows in this building with Mrs. Bouchier playing the piano. Local concerts were held, bands played and also they practised in the Opera House. Live entertainment was brought in from various towns and cities. There were just no limits to the activities and sports that was held in this Opera House. A great many people roller skated in those days. So the saying always was "Let's go to the Opera House".

Though on one side of this Opera House was another building The Palace Billiard Hall owned by Carl and Williams and near the corner but on the same street was the Alberta Pool Rooms and Bowling Alleys owned by French and Halterman. So a lot of pool was played, must of been, think two Pool Rooms on the same street. As one of these Pool Rooms had bowling alleys so bowling had to be another great event in those days.

On May 26th, 1912, a fire burst out into flames within the walls of the Opera House and it burned to the ground. It was truly a great loss to the town and to the owners.

With the driving Pioneer Spirit of the people of Wainwright, soon an enormous arena was built just a little distance south east of where our Post Office now stands. By late fall of 1912, it was finished. On the one side of the arena, a curling rink was built containing two sheets of ice.

So sports again was on the agenda, the boys in the country would ride for miles to come in and participate in the sporting events. Fall fairs were held there. Notice in a write-up on September 17, 1912, the arena was rented for the sum of \$25.00 for a boxing match between McLean and Cook. In the winter, it was skating, hockey and curling. No artificial ice in those days.

The Elite Theatre was also built in 1912 by Bill Brunker - so again the picture shows were held. After the show, mostly on Saturday nights, chairs would be pushed back and you would dance until midnight. The Dramatic Club was very active at this time and held plays in the Theatre. Mr. Dunsmore wrote a lot of these plays and also was the director. Mr. Huntingford played a great role in this line also. Mr. King started a large choral group.

These two buildings were certainly a drawing card for the town of Wainwright. In 1929's big fire, this Arena was burnt to ashes. The fire missed the theatre but the Arena was the second building to burn.

So as we all know 1929 was the beginning of the depression years (the hungry thirties). Outside rinks were then built for skating, hockey, Ice Carnivals, etc. Remember going to an Ice Carnival one night held in an open rink with the stars shining above. It was cold - bitter cold. We loved it as everyone was dressed for the occasion. Mrs. Chris Peacock nee Jean Rutherford was crowned Carnival Queen. In 1948, a new covered Arena was built, named the Peace Memorial Centre. Mrs. Pat Humphries nee Miss Pat Kitchen was the first queen to be crowned in that Arena. In 1971-1972 another addition was built on to the back of this Arena to make more room for skating and hockey.

After the fire of 1929, a curling rink was built where the present

FORM 31		Grand Trunk Pacific Railway		FORM 31	
Wainwright, Alberta, March 31, 1910					
TRAIN ORDER NO. 1					
TO ALL CONCERNED AT WAINWRIGHT, ALBERTA					
All Railroadmen will run Special, leaving home 8:15 p.m., Thursday, March 31st, with right over all other engagements, and will consolidate for President Hayes' Grand March, at Auditorium Opera House, Wainwright, at 8:45 p.m., and dance on the following Schedule:					
LEAVING		P.M.	LEAVING		A.M.
Chamberlin Waltz	9:00		Weller Two Step	12:40	
Robb Two Step	9:20		McCall Schottische	1:00	
Caye Three Step	9:40		Cook Quadrille	1:20	
Yeager Quadrille	10:00		Hinton Waltz	1:40	
Brewer Waltz	10:20		Duff Four Step	2:00	
Sherman Smith Four Step	10:40		Dalrymple Three Step	2:20	
McFadden Quadrille	11:00		Thompson Jersey	2:40	
Mooney Two Step	11:20		Callahan Quadrille	3:00	
A. B. Smith Minuet	12:01	A.M.	Snyder Two Step	3:20	
McPhee Waltz	12:20		Covey Home Sweet Home Waltz	3:40	
ALL CONCERNED MUST HAVE COPY OF THIS ORDER - E. J. C.					
REPEATED O. K. AT 7:55 P.M.					
Conductor	Engineer	Train	Made	Time	Operator
O. R. C.	B. of L. E.	Dance Special	Complete	8 p.m.	O. R. T.

*First Annual Ball
G.T.P. Railroad Men
Wainwright, Mar. 31, 1910*

rink now stands. It consisted of three sheets of ice. Of course still no artificial ice. All ice had to be made by pumping water with a pump and by hand. It is interesting to note that one year during the depression, a Bonspiel prize of half a buffalo was given for the first event. That prize was a good one for the hungry thirties. In the spring of 1955, this building was moved to the Stampede Grounds and used as a barn and a new five sheet curling rink was built on the same ground and it still stands and is our curling rink at the present time 1973 with artificial ice. So believe it or not the people of Wainwright have never missed a year of curling since 1912.

Stampedes just must be mentioned also - that was the sport of all times. With so many cowboys around, young and daring, - the Mabey Brothers, Lloyd Myers, Kitchen Brothers and many more. Stampedes were held in the wide open spaces with no corrals. The cowboy mounted his horse and either was bucked off or rode the horse until he finished bucking and then got off.

Golfing was another great sport in the early days. Lawyer Cox,



Dr. Coursier and Mr. Jack Telford played a great role in getting golf off to a start. They laid out the grounds which started where Mr. and Mrs. Eddie Walker now lives. These men with others worked hard and faithfully with the greens of the Golf Course.

After Highway 14 came through, the golf course was changed to the other side of the Highway.

On March 23rd, 1939, Mr. and Mrs. Jack Telford were presented with Life Membership Cards from The Wainwright Golf Club.

So all through the era of the History of Wainwright, it has been known for its sports and Sportsmanship.



IN THE GOOD OLD DAYS

TOP ROW, Left to Right: E. Wallace, J. Clark, B. Clark, J. Bracegirdle, F. Stevens. BOTTOM ROW: E. Clark, P. Stevens, E. Kyle, M. Telford, J. Coursier, O. Siddall, G. Clark.



TOP ROW, Left to Right: Mesdames Maynes, Cuthbertson, E. Clark, Washburn, Rees, Hudson, Siddall. BOTTOM ROW: Horn, Graham, J. Clark, Stevens, Wallace, Telford. In front of Mrs. Washburn's home after golfing.



TOWN HALL (FIRE HALL)

Through research work we find that when Wainwright was still a Village, a room was rented in the Small Bros. building for the Fire Brigade equipment. W.E. Washburn was the fire chief.

On February 3rd, 1910, a Fire Bell was presented to the Wainwright Fire Brigade by the 2nd Vice-President of The Grand Trunk Pacific railway, Wm. Wainwright. This bell's weight was 260 pounds and was shipped from Montreal on March 24, 1910. This bell was installed on the roof of the Small Bros. building and it was christened that very same day with champagne by M.L. Forster. Several pictures were taken by Gano, as this was a real gift to the Village.



RIGHT TO LEFT: H. Pawling, J. Robinson, T. Lissmore, Jack Telford, Driver; Carl Brunker, J. Richardson, J. Ghiloni and Mrs. Billing's brother "Jock". Plus the fire truck in the door of the new hall.

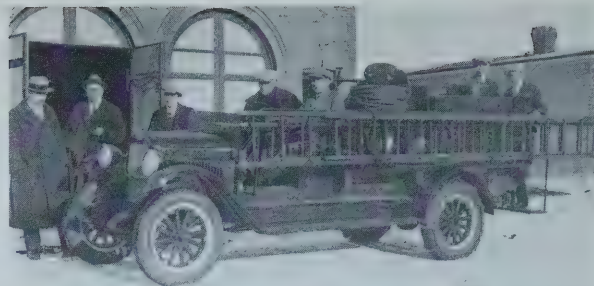
After Wainwright became a Town, the council decided a Town Hall must be built. It was to consist of Town Chambers to be on the second floor for the Council to meet and the bottom floor for the Fire Brigade's Equipment, etc. The councillors were holding their meetings above Washburn and Mills' Hardware store at that time.

The town hall was built mostly of brick and it was finished by November 26, 1912. Contractor was Mr. John Berry and the painter was W.G. Scott.

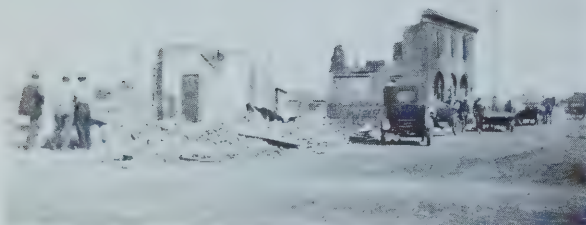
It was a happy day for the Town Fathers to be able to move in, also the Fire Brigade and their equipment to be moved to this location. After a fire on May 26, 1912, Small Bros.' building was burnt down so what little fire equipment the town had left was housed in Dewar's Flour and Feed Mill.

Everything was very comfortable in our Town Hall until one Sunday A.M. on July 21, 1929 when a fire destroyed most of the town. The Town Hall was badly damaged but the papers in the vault were saved. In the picture you can see most of the front still stood against the burning flames.

It did not take long before the town restored its hall and it still stands in the same location today as it did when built in 1912.



FIRE HALL, WAINWRIGHT, ALBERTA



ON RIGHT: Town Hall after fire on July 21st, 1929

FUNERAL SERVICE IN WAINWRIGHT

Mr. Fred Small operated the Furniture Store and Funeral Service in Wainwright probably from the time of the opening of the Railroad. They first started in business on 2nd Avenue on the south side of the street between 9 and 10th Streets. Sometime later their building burned down and they moved across the street in July of 1920. Mr. Joseph C. McLeod and his son, Mr. Frank McLeod, moved to Wainwright from Edgerton and purchased the business from Fred Small. In 1922 Frank McLeod went to Edmonton to apprentice as an Embalmer. In 1928 Frank received an Embalmer's licence which was the first year of their issue in the Province of Alberta. In 1929 when the fire hit Wainwright, they lost the furniture store, funeral home, living quarters and hearse. In the same year, they rebuilt the store and funeral home at 326 - 10th Street which is the present location of the Smith Furniture Store. In 1950 Lorne McLeod joined the firm after serving his apprenticeship in Calgary. After several additions to the furniture store, McLeod's purchased the property at 937 - 4th Avenue and moved the funeral home out of the furniture store. In 1969 built the present funeral home at 905-9th Street. In 1967 the Ambulance Service which McLeod's operated from 1930 was turned over to the Wainwright General

Hospital and in 1968 the furniture business was sold to Garry Smith Furniture Ltd.

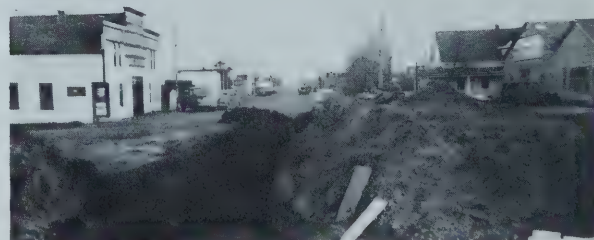


Early in the century, prior to 1909, the Small Bros. purchased a hearse. It was pulled by two coal-black horses, owned and driven by Hiram W. Dowling. Small Bros. purchased two snow-white netting throws with tassels to add a touch of style to the equipage. Mr. Dowling drove the hearse from 1911-1917.

WAINWRIGHT MACHINE SHOP

Two of the earliest buildings still in use in Wainwright are the Wainwright Machine Shop and the house next to it, now owned by the Robert Leggett family. These buildings were built by William Goulet about 1912 or 1913, on a site originally planned for a hotel, which never materialized. The original building was enlarged several years later. Blacksmithing, acetylene and electric welding were done in the shop. Mr. Goulet had the first electric welder in this area.

The big fire in 1929 took almost everything around except the shop, and house, and a livery barn across the street. The fire came as close as a wooden garage just behind the house. The garage was partially burned, but buckets of water saved it from complete loss.



1911-1912

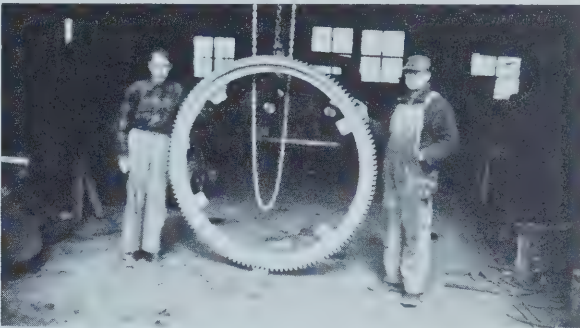
ON THE RIGHT: Goulet's house and Machine Shop still stands. Now owned by Mr. and Mrs. Robert Leggett.

A drug store business was housed for a time in one part of the machine shop following the fire. Robert Leggett moved from Edgerton and bought the business in 1935. A foundry was built at the back of the shop in 1942. Here many tons of iron have been poured in the manufacture of various articles. The pictures show manhole covers being poured and painted, by Robert Leggett in



the foundry in 1946. The foundry was discontinued in 1964.

Arthur Leggett entered business with his father in 1952 and still carries on an expanded business in the same location under the name of Wainwright Machine Ltd.



Mr. R. Leggett and his son Arthur at work.

GRAIN ELEVATORS



Agriculture has played a very important role in the history of the Wainwright area. To facilitate the handling of grain in the area, a number of grain elevators were constructed, and most are still in operation. The railroad was built into Wainwright in 1908, however no elevators were built until about 2 years later.

The first to be built was the Richardson and Co. Grain elevator in 1910 later sold to the Pioneer Grain Company. An additional

elevator and annex were built at a later date. By 1911, the Elevator capacity was 75,000 bushels. The two elevators and annex were sold to United Grain Growers in 1969 and the original elevator was dismantled in 1970.

Alberta Pacific built an elevator in 1917 which it operated for about 40 years. This elevator was sold to the Alberta Wheat Pool who operated this elevator until 1971. In December of 1971 this elevator was dismantled.

United Grain Growers built its first elevator in 1920 on a site between Pioneer Grain and the old stockyards. This elevator burnt down in 1925 and a new elevator was constructed on the same site. This elevator burnt down in 1963 and a new elevator was constructed on a site east of the Pioneer Grain elevator. United Grain Growers still operates this elevator along with the old Pioneer elevator and annex.

The Alberta Wheat Pool built its first grain elevator in Wainwright in 1927. Years later they purchased the Alberta Pacific elevator and operated two elevators. In 1963 a new elevator and annex were built on the east side of the original elevator. The original elevator is still operating as a twin to the new elevator. In 1971 the elevator that was purchased from Alberta Pacific was dismantled.

WAINWRIGHT

N. Culp, Agent

- 16 Armstrong, A. C. Grocer.
 12 Beaudry, G. H. General Merchant.
 43 Betts & Co. General Merchants.
 41 Blason & Son Gents' Furnishings.
 29 Bowerman, S. R. Residence.
 8 Cattley & Gregson Livery.
 25 Covey, S. J. Residence.
 75 Culp, N. Government Land Office.
 23 Dawson, J. H. Residence.
 17 Dingman, N. R. Butcher.
 48 Ellis, E. Supt. Buffalo Park.
 13 Fieldhouse, H. V. Law Office.
 24 Fieldhouse, H. V. Residence.
 4 Gerow, J. L. Residence.
 10 Imperial Lumber Co.
 47 Laird, P. D. Furniture.
 18 Laird, P. D. Residence.
 27 Logan, E. C. Residence.
 28 Manner, J. B. Residence.
 22 McPhee, W. J. Residence.
 5 McQuaker, A. Residence.
 2 McQueen, W. J. Dentist.
 11 Merchants Bank.
 21 Mills, A. E. Residence.
 9 Mills, E. Livery.
 49 Moffatt, J. F. Butcher.
 33 Mott, F. Hardware.
 15 Musson & Ross
 1 Park Hotel L. P. Hussey, Prop.
 44 Pawling, H. Y. Implements.
 31 Philips, Rev. T. Methodist Parsonage.
 38 Red Cross Pharmacy Drugs and Stationery.
 30 Reynolds, G. Residence.
 32 Ross, P. E. Residence.
 6 Russell, Rev. Presbyterian Manse.
 20 School.
 3 Stimpson, E. D. Residence.
 7 Turnbull, Q. Residence.

WAINWRIGHT

350

40 Union Bank.

- 14 Wainwright Flour and Feed.
 38 Wainwright Hotel M. E. Forster, Prop.
 38 Wainwright Hotel (Private).
 46 Wainwright Pharmacy Drugs and Stationery.
 37 Wainwright Realty Co. Real Estate.
 45 "Wainwright Star" N. E. Cook, Editor.
 30 Washburn, W. E. Residence.
 34 Washburn & Mills Hardware.
 42 Watson, Dr. W. A. Office.
 18 Watson, Dr. W. A. Residence.

THE WAINWRIGHT TELEPHONE EXCHANGE WAS OPENED IN 1911.

A & T

HAS PROVIDED ON PERMANENT LOAN) THE MUSEUM

WITH A WOODEN WALL PHONE OF 1911 VINTAGE AS PART OF A
 PIONEER KITCHEN DISPLAY. IT IS AN AUTHENTIC "PARTY-LINE"
 SET. THEY ALSO SUPPLIED COPIES OF THE FIRST WAINWRIGHT
 LISTING IN AGT'S OFFICIAL DIRECTORY # 6, PUBLISHED IN

WARNER TOLL OFFICE DECEMBER 1911.

WARWICK TOLL OFFICE

BENEFIT YOUR SERVICE BY referring Non-Subscribers to
 the nearest PUBLIC TELEPHONE STATION. While a Non-
 Subscriber is using your telephone you may lose valuable business.

TELEPHONES AND WAINWRIGHT



The telephone came to Wainwright in 1910 when the line from Edmonton to Tofield was extended to Wainwright. The first agent was Norman Culp, who also operated the Dominion Land Office. An exchange was opened in 1911 when 49 telephones were connected up in town. This was for Wainwright the birth of a service that people have come to take for granted. In fact the residents have become so accustomed to a first class service that they now find it very difficult indeed to accept any lengthy interruption.

After World War I, the Alberta Government Telephones was anxious to extend its program of telephone service to the people of rural Alberta. In Wainwright a new office was built and soon the Wainwright exchange was serving 57 rural telephones on 55 1/2 miles of lines. To maintain this service a resident service man was appointed. Omer Michon was posted to Wainwright in

1919, so moved his young family to Wainwright for what was to be his life long career. The Wainwright Telephone District was to comprise an area along the main C.N.R. line from Bruce to the Saskatchewan border, with 9 exchanges serving all Hamlets and rural area within this territory. Omer soon became known throughout the district as he went from business, to residence, to rural subscribers, replacing batteries and making necessary repairs to their telephones. In addition to this, Omer was kept busy maintaining central office equipment and trouble shooting on the lines.

The demand for service increased to the extent that extra help was soon needed. Messers Percy Keen, Ed Turcotte and Alex Forbes were posted in subsequent times as assistants. Maintaining service throughout the district as well as keeping up with the growing demands for telephone communication kept the local staff busy. In addition to any damage done to the lines from severe weather conditions, manmade disasters such as the Wainwright fire often demanded around the clock work to establish temporary lines until crews and materials were assembled for a permanent job.

As time went on, the telephone became an indispensable part of the community. Omer "Mr. Telephones" of Wainwright was the worthy representative of the Company from 1919 until his retirement in 1952. The Wainwright fire followed by the lean 30's were sober times in local telephone history as well as for the community and country in general. Probably Omer's hardest task was removing telephones during the early 30's when so many people had to give up their telephones because they could not keep up the rental. This was especially true when the subscriber was living on a more isolated farm, where the telephone was a link with the world in case of emergency.



The Government of Alberta which had taken over the responsibility of tele-communications in the Province to foster the economical and social growth of the young province, now found itself what it had originally set as one of its main objectives. A solution was devised whereby the rural community could again regain its telephone service. It was decided that the rural lines could operate as mutal companies at a nominal connection fee of 60c per phone per month if each company would maintain it's own lines. So came into being the following Mutual Telephone Companies served from the Wainwright exchange, Ascot, Auburndale, Battle Lake, Battle Heights, East End Farmers, Greenshields, Fabyan, Gilt Edge, Grangedale, Heath, House Lake, Passchendale, Sydenham and Trafalgar. With the new arrangement, many farmers were able to get telephone service re-installed. A close co-operation developed between the Mutual Telephone Companies and Omer. The farmers often would bring in their telephone sets for repairs or seek his advice in the location of trouble on their lines.

Recognition must be given to the operators who worked the switchboards, which gradually increased to several positions before going automatic. The people of Wainwright could always rely on the girls to get their calls through. It could almost be said that the large Edmonton and District telephone books for many years were delivered twice a year, were not primarily used for finding telephone numbers. More often than not, a subscriber would simply ring the operator and ask for the station or Armstrong's Store or the Alma Meat Market. Key people when not at home would usually let the operator know where they could be reached. In the event of a fire the operator notified the firemen as well as others who had to respond to fires. It is impossible to list the names of all these girls, but it is to these pioneering women that the people of Wainwright owe a lasting debt of gratitude.

The Wainwright exchange was converted to dial on October 7, 1961. The Mutual companies were at this time once again integrated with the Alberta Government Telephones following the buried cable installation for four party service on October 1, 1971. These two events marked the end of an era. The transfer from The Alberta Government Telephones to the Mutual Telephone Companies and then back to the A.G.T. resulted in an increase in subscribers. By 1934 there were 137 farms with phones. By January 1937, the number had increased to 198. The buried cable program in 1971 increased rural sets from 244 to 253.

Many will say that despite the many inconveniences and mechanical limitations of the early telephone, there was nevertheless a much warmer and more human bond established between the people of this time than is the case today. For Omer this was brought about as a result of sharing the occasional meal with the farming people whose phone he had come to fix. Perhaps the bond was established by the sharing of the concerns of so many people for whom the telephone was a link to the doctor when a child was ill or a bridge between an isolated farm to the fellowship of others who occupied a similar position along the party line. No doubt during the early days of Wainwright when the slower pace of life offered people a chance to relate to each and every person on a first name basis the telephone was able to extend this feeling of community without sacrificing the human element to the greater efficiency of dial tones, beeps, and busy signals.

*Submitted by
R. Michon*

LAWYERS IN WAINWRIGHT

H.V. Fieldhouse was our first lawyer came in 1910, left for a short while and returned and took up his practise again and passed away in 1934.
Maurice G. Cardell practised from 1913 to 1949.
Robert Hunter 1913 to 1915, served in World War 1, practised for awhile in 1919.
Humphrey P. May 1916 to 1924.
W.E. Simpson Q.C. August 1917 to August 1919 then moved to Edmonton.
Joseph A. MacKenzie Q.C. August 1924 to July 1959.

N.S. Kenny 1924 to 1931 when he became Town Secretary.
Francis Dickens as partner with Mr. Fieldhouse between 1925 and 1931.
Ed Adolphe January 1954 until December 1954 now Crown Prosecutor in Calgary.
John H. McKenzie May 1958 now Provincial Judge at Red Deer.
Ed Trott present lawyer comes from Edmonton 2 days a week.

Other lawyers were in town but only stayed for a short period of time.

OUR BAILIFFS (SHERIFFS) AND MAGISTRATES

Mr. William Pigeon was Wainwright's first Bailiff. Soon after coming to Wainwright in 1911, he accepted this position. This was truly a hard job to fulfill - like in the hungry thirties when they had orders to go and nail up some farmers granary because someone had laid claim on them for money owing. This was their job and it had to be done. Mr. Pigeon retired in the late for-

ties or early fifties and Mr. Frank Wiese took over until 1957 when Mr. Harvey Cooper was assigned the position as Bailiff and is acting on this assignment yet.

Mr. Pawsay was a Magistrate until he retired as Secretary Treasurer of the Town of Wainwright in 1954. Mr. Charles

Wilbraham served Wainwright as Magistrate from 1954 until he was promoted to Circuit Court Judge in May 1965. He and Mrs. Wilbraham moved to St. Paul and then to Wetaskiwin and retained this appointment until his sudden passing on April 9th., 1972.

WAINWRIGHT AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY

An application for the formation of a society to be known as the "Wainwright Agricultural Society" was submitted to the Commissioner of Agriculture of Alberta dated at Wainwright during August 1911, 59 names were signed to the application with a \$1.00 membership paid exclusive of L.P. Hussey who paid \$6.00. By December 28, 1912, 193 members had paid their membership.

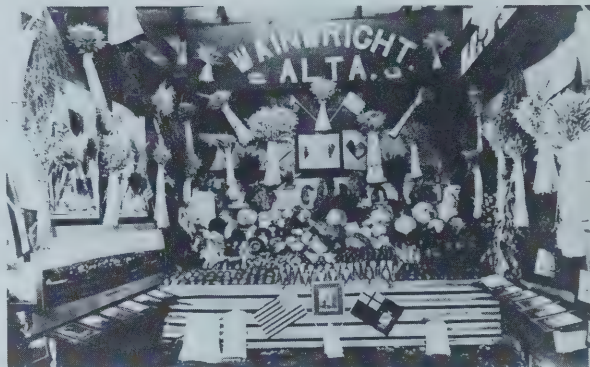
In a Report of the Annual Meeting held in the Wainwright Annex on December 4, 1912, it was moved and seconded that the Secretary salary be a fixed rate at \$100.00 per annum.

Incorporated in the minutes was that a vote of thanks be extended to the Town Council for the free use of the Rink during the Exhibition.

A letterhead found indicates that M.L. Forster was President in 1912; Lee Wells, Vice-President; W.J. Musson, Treasurer and S.R. Bowerman, Secretary. Directors were O.E. Reid, H.Y. Pawling, R.A. Snyder, T.F. Sheridan, W.A. Harris, A. Martin, A. McLean, Geo. Richardson and W. Stouffer. Minutes of December 4, 1912 meeting indicate Mr. McLean was elected new President; Mr. T. Sheridan, Vice-President; Mr. G. Hudson, second Vice-President.

The first exhibition was held in August 1912 with the following entries and prize monies paid: 68 Horses \$254.00, 24 Cattle \$123.00, 5 Sheep \$25.00, 2 Swine \$8.00, 7 Poultry \$23.00, 31 Grains \$36.00, 91 Root and Vegetables \$45.00, 2 Plants and

Mr. Gilbert Middlemass (Justice of the Peace) acted as Magistrate from 1954 until Mr. Basler from Vermilion was appointed and served Wainwright until recently.



Exhibits of the first Fair in 1912.

Flowers \$8.00, 11 Dairy Products \$14.50, 34 Domestic Products \$12.75, 97 Fancy Work \$86.00 and 1 School Work \$1.00, \$45.00 was paid out for Horse Racing.

Flimsy booths for this exhibition were set up on the present Stampede Grounds, then known as Fair Grounds, and before the day finished, a strong wind came up and blew a few of them away.

These exhibitions were held annually, at least till the arena burnt in the fire of 1929.

First members of the Agriculture Society were in 1911, as follows:

SIGNATURE	OCCUPATION	SIGNATURE	OCCUPATION	SIGNATURE	OCCUPATION
H.L. Forster	Hotel-keeper	Alex Carigal	Farmer	Anton Ruste	Farmer
H.Y. Pawling	Farmer	John Ross	Farmer	H.D. McClennon	Farmer
H.V. Fieldhouse	Barrister	P.W. Deveson	Merchant	W.A. Harris	Farmer
Geo. Richardson	Gentleman	W.S. Dewar	Farmer	A.G. Martin	Farmer
H.C. King	Jeweller	G.L. Hudson	Farmer	Frank Reuh	Farmer
J.H. Gano	Photographer	P. Dewar	Farmer	D.W. Stouffer	Farmer
H. French	Barber	W.J. Tuche	Farmer	Bud Simmerman	Farmer
W.E. Mills	Merchant	Aaron Plaxton	Farmer	J.G. Pennington	Farmer
A.E. Mills	Real Estate Agt.	D.A. Hanson	Farmer	Wm. Fox	Farmer
J.G. Middlemass	Medical Doctor	W.J. Musson	Merchant	John Reid	Farmer
C.T. Lally	Merchant	M.A. Harpell	Farmer	N. Culp	Postmaster
N.R. Dingman	Butcher	L. McLuhan	Clerk	G.H. Beaudry	Merchant
R.A. Snyder	Druggist	W.B. Crawford	Real Estate Agt.	S.C. Betts	Farmer
W.A. Watson	Medical Doctor	A.C. Armstrong	Merchant	S.E. James	Bank Mgr.
R. Wakefield	Farmer	P.E. Ross	Merchant	W.W. Carter	Farmer
G.L. Gregson	Liveryman	P.D. Laird	Merchant	V.E. Graham	Farmer
H. Ward	Harnessmaker	L.P. Hussey	Hotel-keeper	Archie McLean	Farmer
G.W. Babb	Farmer	Geo. Smith	Farmer	J.F. Adamson	Farmer
T.F. Sheridan	Farmer	Oliver Reid	Farmer	F.J. Stouffer	Farmer
Fred Castell	Farmer	P.S. Goulet	Blacksmith		

PICTURES ON 2ND AVE WEST OF
MAIN STREET BEFORE THE
FIRE OF 1912



Looking east on 2nd Avenue on the left side Park Hotel owned by Hussey, in car Albi, Reid, Hussey and Miss Denny. Next building Small's Bros., P.D. Laird and Son, Zinkin's Men's Wear, Alberta Cafe, Gerow's Drug Store Washburn Store and Wainwright Hotel.



GOING UP MAIN STREET FROM STATION



1909

ON LEFT: H.C. Duff later Cardell Law Office, 2nd building--S.C. Betts and Co. later Lally and Betts, Fraser, Pattersons and now A.C. Armstrong.



P.E. Ross and Musson in front of their Store, Gibson Hardware now stands on that corner. Behind the store is the Pete Dewar Flour and Feed Mill and also on the top floor was where the first school was.



As you go north on Main Street from 1st Ave. on the east--Empress Cafe, Herb Crampton, (Custom Office). Dingman's Meat Market, Vacant Lot, Armstrong's Store, Crawford's Office, Ranicar Shoe Repair, Shirley's Pool Hall and Barber Shop, Vacant Lot and Musson and Ross Hardware.



EARLY PICTURES OF WAINWRIGHT



DEC. 13th, 1911

RIGHT TO LEFT: Merchants Bank, Clark's Men's Wear and Beaudry Store.



Could we ever park in these days!



AROUND 1912

A flock of Myer's and Sorensen sheep. Heading east on 3rd Ave. towards Main Street.
LEFT TO RIGHT: Cook's Lumber Yard, Market Place, Bill Brunker's Theatre, Arena with Curling Rink on the side, Union Bank, and A. Scoffield Harness Shop.

BIG FIRE OF 1912

The first major disaster to hit Wainwright ("known as the boom town then") was the fire of 1912 on May 26th.

It swept and burned nearly all the business section on the south side of 2nd. Avenue West. With the quick alertness of the Fire Brigade and willing helpers, they got the blazing flames under control.

It started in the Small Bros. Opera House. In the front of this Opera House, the Small Bros. had a furniture store of their own, also a few other people had their businesses there. Few tenants lived on the second floor plus a few offices. Matter of fact, one of the Primrose boys jumped out of the window of the burning building to save his life. The Opera House was completely burned to the ground plus Bisson and Laird (Hats and Gents Furnishing Store), Union Bank and Gano Studio. All that was saved on that street was Betts and Lally's Store, a Barber Shop, The Palace Pool Hall that was on the corner and The Alberta Pool Room and Bowling Alleys that was on the other end.

At that time, W.E. Washburn was the Fire Chief and little did they have to work with. They had a little chemical engine with hose, ladder and lots of buckets to haul water. Matter of fact, this little bit of fire equipment was stored in the Small Bros. building



but they did manage to get it out to work with before the fire got to that room.

On May 28, 1912, two days after the big fire, the Fire, Water and Light Committee secured a shed from the Wainwright Flour and Feed Company for their equipment. Rental fees were \$15.00 per month. On November 26, 1912, the Fire Hall was completed so their equipment along with more new modern equipment was moved into the new building.



Town After the Fire of 1912



TOWN OF WAINWRIGHT FIRST WATER WAGON

This is the first water wagon that Mr. Joe Touchette used when he delivered water around Wainwright. He purchased the business from Ivan Mitchell in the spring of 1947. He delivered water around the town until the year of 1959.

This team of greys, Nellie and Duke made many a trip through the town.



HISTORY OF THE VETERINARY SERVICE IN WAINWRIGHT AND DISTRICTS

The history of veterinary service in Wainwright and district must include Dr. Wiley, who lived here for many years. A. Dr. St. Jean lived at Chauvin until the mid-twenties. Dr. Farley lived at Amisk and served the Hughenden-Hardisty district until the late forties. Interestingly enough, he graduated in 1897 and settled in practice at Maple Creek, Sask. Two friends went on the Klondike gold rush and perished in the Chilcotin snow slide. Dr. Farley had always felt very lucky that he did not go to the gold rush.

Veterinarians were pretty scarce when Max Saville graduated from Guelph in 1949. After practising from Chauvin for four years, he moved to Wainwright.

Some worn-out cars later and by 1963, a dramatic change of approach to rendering service became obvious. Dr. Leitch joined with Max and the Wainwright Veterinary Clinic was opened by October.

The Honorable Henry Ruste, Minister of Agriculture for Alberta, and Dr. E.E. Ballantyne, Director of Veterinary Services, conducted the opening ceremonies.

The clinic flourished from the start, with about 80% of all sick patients being brought in for diagnosis and treatment.

Dr. James Rowe, a graduate of Fort Collins, Colorado, came about 15 months later and stayed until the fall of 1966. Dr. Dennis Hughes succeeded Jim briefly but, in the meantime, Keith had bought the clinic. This transaction took place in January of 1967.

Max had decided to do something else and went back to university to study education. He quickly got enough of it, however, and joined the British Columbia Department of Agriculture as a

Field Veterinarian in the Kootenays.

He will never forget the many people he grew to know so well while living in the Wainwright country. Mud, gravel, snow and hayrack rides to out-of-the-way places were a part of it all. The veterinary story would be very remiss if Lil Saville were not mentioned as an important part of practice over the years and additionally, Bella Ford, who grew into an important functioning role at the clinic.

In 1967, Dr. Leitch and Dr. Hughes operated the practice until the fall of 1967 when Dr. Robert Bourne worked until January 1968.

Then Dr. Kim McKellar from Melbourne, Australia arrived to assist in the practice. It was 100 F when he left home and -40°F when his plane landed in Edmonton. That winter there was a record set for the number of cold days in Edmonton. The cold didn't seem to bother Kim who often left his hat or jacket behind when he left the farms. In May of 1968, Kim's fiancée Elizabeth Symons arrived from Australia and the two were married in Wainwright. The surprise for the wedding was Mr. McKellar's unexpected arrival at the church just as the bride and groom were signing the register. They stayed until Christmas of 1969 when they returned home to Melbourne to his own practice.

Then January 1, 1969, Dr. Art Schatz arrived on the scene. We were never too sure Art was going to stay until one of the local farm girls, Eileen Killoran, decided to marry him. In 1971, Dr. Art Schatz purchased a share in the clinic.

In May 1972, Dr. Wm. Crawford who also held a degree in Engineering and Agriculture joined the practice.

In June of 1972, Dr. Leitch was invited to the Western College of Veterinary medicine at the University of Saskatchewan at Saskatoon to instruct in the large animal clinics for one year. It was a successful year with the students honoring Dr. Leitch with the professor of the year award. With Dr. Leitch going to be away for a year, Dr. Gayle Trotter joined the practice to work with Dr. Schatz and Dr. Crawford.

In April of 1973, Dr. Crawford left the practice for his home at Langley, B.C. where he has established his own practice. In June Dr. R.B. Bibby joined the practice until Dr. Leitch was back from Saskatoon.

In 1973 the clinic building was too small and it was decided to enlarge the facility which is still in progress.

Some of the people who have worked at the clinic have been Bert Kitchen, Fred S. Ford, Wm. McClennon, Willie Anderson, Chuck Hutchison, Tim Fountain, John Jaap, Helen Babb, Marcela Roach, June Fountain, Elaine Ford, Geo Myette, Roy Woodward and Anne Woodward.

For several years calf hood vaccination of all heifer calves for brucellosis was compulsory so for 2 1/2-3 months every fall, all these heifers had to be vaccinated whether the owner agreed or disagreed with the program. The man who organized a lot of this was the field supervisor from the M.D. of Wainwright, Ralph Congdon. It was Ralph who contacted the men in the various areas and made the arrangements to have the calves in for vaccination. There were many times when we vaccinated from sunup until sundown in temperatures far below zero. You kept two syringes so when one froze up you would take the other out of the car and use it while Ralph, who usually was bookkeeper put the other syringe to thaw.

During the last five years we have hired a Senior student from the college who comes with us during the summer holiday before his final year. They have been, Dr. Ray Fenton who is now at Fort Saskatchewan, Dr. Warren Webber who is at Calgary, Dr. Wm. Crawford who is at Langley, B.C., Dr. Brian Carpenter who is in Edmonton and Mr. Dennis Jackson who is finishing his final year at Saskatoon this winter (1973-1974).

Submitted by Dr. K. Leitch.

**WAINWRIGHT BUFFALO PARK
BUD COTTON, PARK WARDEN 1912-1940**

Author, historian, and artist now resides in Calgary, Alberta. He has written many articles for magazines throughout North America and supplied the following information and stories for our publication.

Bud Cotton not only lived and created a legend but has succeeded in an even greater assignment of recreating the past so that the tales of the buffalo and the men who rode their ranges will always be remembered by future generations.

Many thanks to Mr. E.J. Cotton for his great contribution.



*"The Herd of 5,000" with the Buffalo Park Riders in the back.
1923*



**SAGA OF THE WAINWRIGHT BUFFALO RESERVE
1909 - 1940**

At one time at least 60,000,000 buffalo roamed over the central plains of North America, but in less than one hundred years they were killed by white men to the point of extinction.

A Canadian herd was started in Banff but characteristics of in-breeding soon began to appear. Meanwhile two Montana

ranchers, Michael Pablo and C.A. Allard had purchased 13 animals from a Pend d'Oreille Indian and further added to their herd by purchasing 26 animals from Omaha. It was the descendants of this group of 36 animals that formed the nucleus of the Wainwright Buffalo herd. Thanks to the Hon. Frank Oliver, Minister of the Interior, Ottawa, and Mr. Howard Douglas, Com-

missioner, Banff, Alberta, for their great foresight in obtaining this herd for Canada.

In the first year, 1907, 411 buffalo were rounded up on the Flathead Indian Reservation of Montana, loaded on Northern Pacific Freight trains at Ravalli, Montana for the 1,200 mile journey over 5 railway systems to be unloaded at Lamont and placed in Elk Island Park. The price paid by the Canadian Government was \$245.00 apiece, F.O.B. Edmonton. The destination was to have been the Wainwright Buffalo Park but it had not been possible to get the park fenced and ready in time.

The story of the Montana round-up, the loading, and shipping is quite a western adventure tale, too long to be included here.



On June 13, 1909, 323 head arrived in Wainwright from Lamont. Some eluded capture and remained to form the basis of the Elk Island herd. On July 9th, 1909 the Wainwright Star reported that a further 190 head arrived from Montana and approximately 150 were to be shipped later.

From a report in the Edmonton Bulletin, June 30, 1910...Buffalo count now 800, 2 moose, 4 elk, and 36 deer (these animals had been fenced in.) 13 antelope, 11 moose and 2 elk were later added. Also, approximately 20 head of buffalo were shipped from the paddocks in Banff, and 30 from the Conrad Estate of Kalispel, Montana.

I think it would be of interest to mention the Buffalo Staff, 1908 to 1940.



A large herd of elk roamed with the buffalo in addition to deer, moose, antelope and yak.

Mr. Ed Ellis, Banff, Alta.
Mr. MacTaggart
Mr. Connestel, H.Q. Ottawa
Mr. Courtice, H.Q. Ottawa
Mr. A.G. Smith

Superintendent 1908-1911
Superintendent 1911-1913
Supervisor N.D.P. 1916-
Supervisor N.D.P. 1916-
Superintendent, 1916-1940

Mr. Earl Frickelton, Office Staff 1919-1940
Mr. Charles Horn, Office Staff 1917-1940

EE.J. "Bud" Cotton, Park Warden 1912-1940
H. Dunning, Park Warden 1919-1922
J. Channel, Park Warden 1915-1921
Ray Sharp, Park Warden 1922-1940

Mr. W. Anderson Wainwright North Gate 1909-1910
Mr. Walt Terpenning Wainwright North Gate 1910-1915
Mr. Dave Davison Wainwright North Gate 1916-1938
Mr. A. Alexander South, Hardisty Gate 1909-1940

Mr. L. Bouletie Farm Supervisor 1909-1911
Mr. W. Douglas Farm Supervisor 1911-1915
H.B. Walker Farm Supervisor 1915-1935
Mr. Don Faulkins Farm Supervisor 1935-1940

BUFFALO PARK RIDERS ANNUAL ROUNDUPS 1921-1939

Bud Cotton, Park Warden I/C Bert Kitchen
Ray Sharp, Park Warden I/C Frank Love
Vern Treffry George Armstrong
Blake Sharp Allan Treffry



RIGHT TO LEFT: Bud Cotton, Bert Kitchen, Vern Treffry, George Armstrong, Warren Blinn, Ray Sharp, Bob Hyatt, Frank Love and Blake Sharp.

ONE TO SEVEN YEARS

Dick McNairn Warren Blinn
Hi Dunning Arthur Babb
Chris Harris Jack Johnston
Paul Powell Tommy Smith
Murray Treffry

ONE TO THREE YEARS

Joe Saville M. Jackson
Miles Mabey N. Zender
Felix Courier S. Sorenson
Bud Mabey Bob Hyatt
S. Martineau Jim Saville
Bill Brown Art Massey



PARK RIDERS - 1970

LEFT TO RIGHT: Paul Powell, Vern Treffry, Chris Harris, Bert Kitchen, Ray Sharp and Blake Sharp.

The National Buffalo Park Reserve, situated between the Ribstone Creek meadows and West to the Battle River contained approximately 200 square miles, fenced in with 9-foot page wire.

From 1909 to 1921 the buffalo ranged free with the exception of a few head corralled for shipments. Buffalo were shipped to England, Ireland, Germany and Italy and to various parks in the U.S.A. and Canada.

NOTES ON THE FIRST ROUND UP AND SLAUGHTER

A Mr. Duclose of Edmonton obtained the first contract for slaughter of the Buffalo, using the new Abbatoir situated in the park's winter quarters, nine miles south of Wainwright. The first contract was for 1,000 head, then an additional thousand was added, to total two thousand, extending the round-up into the cold weather of January 1922.

In 1925, 1,625 buffalo were shipped to Wood Buffalo Park and then about 2,000 a year for the next four years made the 700 mile rail and water trek to the Great Slave Lake Area. The first shipments were branded with the "Gamb Joint W" brand but due to protests from the S.P.C.A. the practice was discontinued. The total 6,673 head of buffalo holds the record as being the largest movement of wild life ever undertaken by rail and water.



Roundups came and went as the years rolled by. Frost bites and bruised bones healed and were forgotten, but memories of hard rides and frozen sandwich lunches, partaken out in the Park hills, a blazing fire to help drive away the frost from tingling toes and cold-seared faces. You would be roasted on one side and froze on the other. Great days! the buffalo riders will never forget.

During these years our buffalo had increased to such an extent that it was decided by the Parks Branch to build an Abbatoir and by annual beef slaughter put our surplus buffalo beef and hides on the market. So during the fall and winter of '21, our first round-up was started. Due to the fact that the buffalo hides were in the prime the round-up and corralling had to take place in November and December, even on into January some years. This was cold hard riding yet despite below zero weather, icy range conditions and deep snow and round-up, corralling and cutting out of beef from the main herd continued, and we, the riders always had the buffalo at the abbatoir, and never held up the abbatoir crews.

On the first buffalo roundup, the main herd had never been corralled and did not know what a gate was for, so both the buffalo and the park roundup crew had lots to learn and we learned fast that the buffalo could outrun and outwind our horses as we tried to run them over twenty miles, through bush, sand ridges, and snow covered badger holes. The herd in 1921 was a little over four thousand head...and wild! I have seen us riders pick up around a thousand head in the Battle River hills and riding our horses to a frazzle towards the corrals on the dead run...were lucky if we were successful in getting two or three hundred in our corrals. I might add, that on some days we landed at the bunk house with no buffalo beef to show for the hard day's ride.

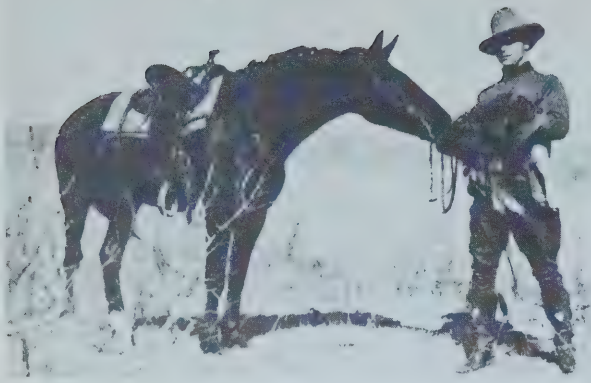


"MR. H. MABEY WITH THE IRONS"

The "Gamb Joint W" Brand. It was on June 12, 1925, that the first 200 head of branded "W" buffalo left the Wainwright loading corrals to be followed by shipments that went out weekly until July 27, 1925. At that date, the Park riding gang had succeeded in branding and loading 1,634 buffalo for the northland, around Fort Smith, N.W.T. The "W" brand provided identification so that northern wardens could distinguish the Wainwright buffalo from their own herd.

Buffalo we had corralled, branded and manhandled by the thousand bore some scars and brands .. but then the riders still bear scars and sore bones as mementos of those same good old days!

Vern Treffry will always remember the grand slide down Jameson Lake Hill. It was sure hard on his vest buttons, but he



Vern Treffry holding a buffalo calf.

made it down to the bottom and headed the buffalo while his saddle horse looked on from the top of the hill, one leg still jammed deep in a badger hole.

Bert Kitchen too, should still show some scars. We happened to be heading fast through a narrow draw on the high lope, eight riders strung out head to tail, trying to head off a bunch of break-away buffalo. Bert was in the lead when his horse went down, some of our horses jumped over him and some just walked down his lanky frame. Our horses were all shod with "never-slip" or Spade Caulks. We all sighed 'Poor Bert,' but by the time we had circled back to the rescue, Bert had picked himself out of the snow and was mounted again, and mumbled something about that he had busted his cigarette lighter.



Bert Kitchen Corraling the Gang instead of the Buffalo.

The riders had picked up about two thousand buffalo in west hills that morning and we figured we had them safe as we headed them for the Jameson Lake Gate, only about a mile away. George Armstrong trying to head a bunch of break-away buffalo raced out on one of the ice covered bays of the Lake. Then PLUNK.. horse and rider were in the lake's icy water. Everybody to the rescue! Ice covered lariats dragged George and his horse out of what could have been an icy grave. Ten below that day and George was kinda stiff in his crystalized clothes by the time he got to a warm fireside. However, he was out again the next day as we continued the roundup.

Blake Sharp and his pinto pony disappeared in a milling herd of

buffalo one day as we were corralling... He lost his stetson and Pinto was somewhat wobbly as the buffalo unscrambled and let them see daylight once more... As Blake said, "It could have been worse!"

Jack Johnston, he too was on our Riding Crew. He raced his buckskin pony ahead to open a gate for us, but apparently the buffalo were coming just too fast. Guess about twenty head of buffs ran over him. Lucky though, they were light "shippers" so Jack was able to keep his date down Greenshilds way that night.

Dick McNairn rode with the round-up crew for many a winter and could tell you tales of fast running buffalo and cold miles of saddle polishing. Dick riding hard and close, trying to haze in a big grumpy buffalo bull on one of our roundups. Down goes his horse in a slitherin' roll, the bull whirls and stands there looking Dick right in the eye. Dick was pinned down by one leg as the horse rolled, but he looked that old bull right in the eye. The bull snorted and loped away just as we were riding up to unscramble one lone rider and the Pierson Flats looked a lonesome place that day to leave anybody!

Hi Dunning tied onto a balky buffalo cow and hitched her hard and fast onto his saddle horn. Now a buffalo cow is not bashful and sure is active. Things started to happen fast!! First his saddle-cinch loosened and the saddle started to turn. About that time his horse just didn't like the looks of the buff cow so close and hooked one hind leg over the taut rope and started to buck. Hi was sure on the spot and in the middle of trouble with no hope of getting that hard knot from the saddle horn. However, Warren Blinn (Professor) rides in close and cuts Hi's new rope, thus leaving Hi and his horse free from the now thoroughly peeved buffalo. Still Hi was uncertain whether to bless Warren for saving him from a real dirty mix-up, or to cuss him for cutting his brand new Italian hemp lariat!

Allen Treffry, too, rode with us on the roundups for many a year and like the rest of us could show scars and bumps. Later he rode the old Buffalo Range these days in a jeep for the Department of National Defence. Twenty-one years had gone by since we cleared the last buffalo out of the park but I'll bet he still looked down in the valleys and sand ridges hoping to see a buffalo. I know I do, every time I travel over that old range.

Felix Courier could tell you tales too. On one roundup his horse fell and left him on foot about ten miles out around Sandhill corner. His saddle horse came in with the bunch, so we sent out the truck to pick up what could be a busted-up rider. He was o.k. tho' a little perturbed about getting cold beans for supper at the Camp. One real bad mix-up Felix got into was when we were running a fast bunch into the corral approaches, racing close in on the drag of a packed herd of a couple of hundred buffalo, suddenly the bunch split around a heavy clump of willow. This left him smack in front of the obstacle. His horse piled up in the willows and we had to pry Felix loose. He cursed the saddle horse and the buffs a little and complained of being a little stiff the next day, but was still chasing the buffalo on the round-up.

Generally we had about twelve regular riders on the roundups. Ray Sharp and myself (Bud Cotton) were Park Wardens and carried on with the riding end of the game the year around, but we always looked forward to the times that the Gang rode together. Taking hard knocks, broken bones and bitter cold weather as a matter of course, our riders came back year after year, because there was something fascinating and a surging exhilaration that only the Buffalo Riders will ever know. Only these riders experienced the thrill of careening over an open

Range for miles with five to eight thousand buffalo thundering along in flying dust or snow clouds. Park Regulations prohibited any visitors on our roundup drives, so we the Crew rode alone to sights and scenes that we will never forget, and the last roundup in the Fall of 1939 was the end of things to us who'd seen the buffalo herd come and go.

At the peak years in Buffalo Park, we were handling over eight thousand buffalo thru the corrals. Two thousand was the record of the annual slaughter through the processing plant. Other years from twelve to sixteen hundred were cut out for beef and hides.

Sam Purshell was our sharpshooter and undoubtedly holds the world's record with an estimated 39,000 buffalo shot. Sam's job was a real tough and cold one. Ten to forty below, he was out at the beef enclosure, averaging fifty to eighty animals a day to keep the slaughter house crew busy.



The buffalo riders too hold a record! Through corrals over 48,000 buffalo were checked through on 19 roundups. In addition to branding 1,634 buffalo of the 6,673 shipped north, 60 head of buffalo heifers were dehorned for a special assignment.

For 30 years, the buffalo had again trod the old trails and dug out the sand-filled wallows of their ancestors. The Battle River hills rumbled again with the thunder of mating bulls in mid-summer. Dust clouds rose from the drumming hoofs .. but now the dust clouds rise as the huge army tanks complete their maneuvers. The D.N.D. took over the area on July 1st, 1940

Now come along on a buffalo drive as you read the following Excerpt from "RANGE RIDING WITH CANADA'S BUFFALO HERDS!!" by Bud Cotton.

Throw a gallon of oats into that lop-eared saddle pony of yours, stranger, and then we'll lope along to the ranch for a day or so with the round-up crew.

Well, here we are. Yes, those are our corrals. Sure they look strong enough to hold an elephant, but just stick around until we run a bunch of buffalo into them, then watch the splinters fly.

Two hundred square miles of range, sandhills, muskeg and brush, 8,000 buffalo to find and run into corrals. Come along with the gang. We're headed out for those sand ridges you can see some 12 miles west. Just stick close to one of the riders when



Trucks hauling Buffalo meat away from the abattoir, when they were killed off at the Wainwright Buffalo Park.
STANDING, Left to Right: Ernest Oldham, Lewis Alexander and Seth Oldham.



Young moose for shipment, roped on Open Range during 10 below zero in the last round-up.
LEFT TO RIGHT: Mr. Robinson, Ray Sharp, Bert Kitchen, Blake Sharp and Van Treffry.

In 1938, command was received from Ottawa that the Wainwright Buffalo Park Reserve was to be cleared of all animals to become a National Defense Area. Over 7,000 head were shipped north, many others rounded up and slaughtered and the remaining gallant animals that couldn't be corralled were shot as they roamed the plains. The round-up continued all winter and by spring of '40 the Battle River Valleys became deserted range lands, void of all animals.



The last of the Buffalo.



Looking for the herd.

we start them on the run. If your ole horse goes into a nose dive and leaves you afoot, just hit for the top of a butte, we'll come back and pick you up later, for once we start the buffalo running we can't leave them till we hit the corrals. Where will your horse be? Why, he will be running with us; at least that's what they generally do when they unsaddle their riders.

There's the buffalo! About a thousand in the bunch, spread out and grazing contentedly among the sand dunes. (Sure a great sight too.) To look at them you would never think they could run, would you?

Getting pretty close now. Some of the riders have circled wide and are closing in around the bunch and the buffalo are getting restless at the sight of saddle horses. A bull here and there is pawing dirt and snorting - a tail goes up - and the mammy buffalo start fretting over their calves. Then with a thunder of hoofs the whole bunch are off at a pace that makes your old horse stretch himself and the wind and dust bring tears to your eyes, as with nerves atingle you try to stay with the racing herd.

This is no range steer round-up; the pace is too fast - fast as a wild horse round-up, only worse - for the buffalo will not bunch when driven, but try to break away in small bunches in every direction.

So you go careening along over the hills in the wake of the herd. The leading buffalo are a full mile ahead, with some of the riders on either flank working like Trojans to keep them heading in the right direction. As you see more small bunches break away from the riders and into the sand ridges, you think, "what's the use of trying to hang on to those crazy brutes?" We won't get them near the corrals, let alone into them. Then you hold your breath and all leather that's within reach as your horse slides down a sand bank and all but stands on his nose. You just get your breath back again when a howl from a racing rider off your left tells you to look out! There she comes! A COMING IS SHE.. with blood in her eye - you have got between a mammy buffalo and her winded calf. Right under your horse's tail! Giddup! Gee! Bet you wish you were in the old benzine buggy right now and could step on the gas. Anyway, old Dobbin carries you safely away from the indignant old mother buffalo! You heave a sigh and wonder what next.

"Don't get bogged in the muskeg," howls a rider on your right as you top the sand ridge.

Cresting the ridge, and as your horse slides and leaps down into a

heavily timbered valley, you catch a glimpse of the drift fences and corral gates two miles away on the other side. The leading buffalo have disappeared into the timbered valley bottom with the flank riders. Then as you drop down into the brush with the tail end of the herd, you hear howls to the right and left and far ahead. The only way you know there are any buffalo is by the snorts and crashing of brush as the brutes tear through. Then "Ker-splash!" and you and Dobbin are in the muskeg. You hear the yells all around. "Where the devil is that crossing?" Where's the buffalo, the riders and everything, you wonder, as you scrape the mud out of your eyes and try to encourage Dobbin to get back on solid ground.

There's a crash and a grunt right behind you as a lone old buffalo bull comes in. He's trying to catch up with some of his lost pals, but you don't know that. He looks big, so you decide to go right across that muskeg and give him lots of room.

Out on solid ground again, the noise ahead tells you the riders have a bunch and are fighting to hold them from breaking away. Old Dobbin hits high gear and you get up on the rising ground and back with the riders. Fully 500 buffs are running strong and fighting to get away as the riders streak here and there trying to hold the milling herd and head them down the drift fence.

Further ahead you see the corral gate down between the two gradually converging drift fences. The leaders are heading straight for the gate now, with all the riders spread out in the rear. "Well, we sure got 'em now." Maybe - if we can hold 'em." Part of the bunch go through the gate and the remainder turn and decide to hit for the open spaces, and despite some breakneck riding, part of them do get away.

"Well, we got about four hundred that time, anyway," a rider with yellow chaps remarks as he comes up alongside on a sweat-lathered horse. "Lots more left for another day."

"There's two buffalo mired back there in the muskeg," a rider announces as he lopes up and joins the group at the gate. "Well, let's go back and snake 'em out."

Back in the muskeg, where it has been crowded and trampled into the deep mud, a muddy-looking yearling wallows right up to his neck. A lariat whistles out and lands over its head as a rider circles close. A snub of the rope around the saddle horn, a heave as the horse puts his weight on the rope and out he comes. Easy money. Further over struggles and flounders an old cow, just stuck deep enough to hold, but too far out to reach with a lariat. It's a case of wade in and all hands on the tow line. Gradually, with her eyes a-rolling and snorting vengeance at being man-handled, out comes the dear old dame.

"Snub that line!" yell the boys on foot as they pass the end of the lariat to one of the mounted ones and then scatter, for just as soon as the old cow hits solid footing she lets out a snort and charges her rescuers. No gratitude here! She has to be thrown and the rope taken off. This operation takes nerve, as it is a case of slipping the rope, then beating it for your horse before the spiteful old cow can get up.

Let's high-tail it for camp and dinner. The riders are away in a swirl of dust. Arriving at the camp tired, sweaty and sore, you crawl off the old horse and feel that dinner is the thing, for after that ride your belt buckle feels up against your backbone and you are hungry enough to eat an ox.

After dinner, with a smile of complaisance and a cigarette in

your mush, you wander down to the stable corrals and watch the riders saddling up fresh horses for the afternoon work, which consists of putting through the corral chutes the buffalo that you helped run into that mile-square enclosure awhile ago.

On a fresh horse you ramble up to the corrals with a couple of the riders who are taking charge of the big slide gates when the other riders run the bunch in. They show you the main corral, the cut-pens and heavy slide gates in the cutout chutes, some complicated and massive structure, but you notice broken posts and splintered planks here and there which tells you that something besides the wind has been blowing around here.

Yells in the distance and a drumming of hoofs tells you that the action has started. Coming into view over a fold in the rough ground half a mile away, you see the buffalo coming on the dead run, with the riders darting here and there in the rear, herding, holding and turning the buffalo along the drift fences. As the buffalo near the corral gates, the converging drift fences bunch them into a compact running mass, dust clouds with buffalo and riders all mixed-up in the approaches. Part go into the corral and some break back despite all the riders can do. Anyway, the big gates slide shut, with the buffalo inside milling like mad. Some charge back at the gate and, landing with a crash, threaten to go through. One hits the side head-on and is hurtled back by the impact with its neck broken. Just a spasmodic kick or two and there it lies, dead, rather than submit to being manhandled. The others quieten down somewhat into a sort of a sullen and resentful submission, jumpy and showing fight as some of the riders appear on the corral sides.

The sweating and heaving saddle ponies are all tied up alongside the corral, for their part is done. The riders have to get into the corrals with the buffalo and work them afoot. A saddle horse in that corral full of buffalo would not last a minute. A man, by keeping on the alert, can always climb out of the way when a buffalo takes after him, though he wants his jumping apparatus in first-class condition.

With a hundred or so in the corrals, the cutting-out starts. The

animals are hazed into the crowding pen, from there on into the chutes one at a time. With block gates they are held while being examined. If it is a beef animal it is released into the beef enclosure, where it is held until such time as the butchers are ready for it. The others are let right through the chutes after being checked for the annual herd census into a 16-square mile enclosure or range, where they are held until after round-up. This system does away with handling any of the buffalo twice during the round-up.

That night, back in the bunk house with the riders, a full supper under your belt and the old pipe smoking just right, the excitement of the day is still with you and you want to hear some more about this "Buffalodom." Why not have all the round-ups in the early fall instead of in the middle of winter, for instance?

Well, stranger, you see, down on the big cattle ranches round-ups for beef were pretty well all finished up by the time snow hit us, but then with cattle we did not worry about just how prime the hides were. With the buffalo it's different, as both beef and hide count, and the buffalo's hide is not considered prime until about December or later, and this hide, when prime, makes beautiful robes and coats. That is why you will hear of riders hitting the round-up trails in 40 below zero weather, right up to their necks in snow banks.

Now, anybody can ride - but to hit the old saddle day after day, sunshine and rain, requires more than that. We all rode for wages, yet if that was all we rode for those old round-ups would have been riderless. It was for the love of the game and the horses that kept us at it when hambones were weary and knees felt like lumps of lead. It was the creak of saddle leather, a horse and the lure of the open range that got a fellow, and he stuck.

So, stranger, dawn comes early in Range Land. Let's hit the blankets, for there's still over 6,000 buffalo roaming the hills tonight that we have to corral during the next few weeks. Sport? Sure, you will get lots of it - saddle blisters too, if you ride with the Buffalo Park "round-up" crew.

"THE CATTALO"

by Bud Cotton

"King" was one outstanding animal of the buffalo-shorthorn cross. He weighed around 2,400 lbs. and was the largest cloven-hoofed animal in the world. It was unfortunate that this outstanding hybrid could not be used to carry on the strain but he was sterile as were all bulls raised from the buffalo male-domestic cow experiment. King was retained at the Park on

exhibition but finally sold to Phil May, Sr. who has retained the hide as a museum showpiece.

In 1916, the Federal Department of Agriculture acquired six sections in the East side of Buffalo National Park Reserve for Cattalo. The enclosure was double fenced with 8' page wire, leaving a lane about 6 rods wide separating the hybrid Cattalo from the main buffalo range, thus preventing any possibility of contact or fighting.

Prior to 1920, the Musson Boyd herd of Cattalo was bought in Ontario but proved unsuccessful as breeding stock and local animals were used. They were bred back to 1/32 buffalo blood then up to 1/8 and 1/4 as a self-contained group. Over 300 cattalo a year were handled.

The late Jim Wilson, an ex-mountie and rancher was in charge of the station from its inception in 1916 until 1932 and was assisted by the Buffalo park riders. Mr. Albert MacLellan, was Supervisor from 1932 until 1950 when the animals were shipped to Manyberries Station in Alberta and the land turned over to the Department of National Defence in 1951.



COWBOY'S PRAYER

Oh, Lord, I've never lived where churches grow;
I've loved creation better as it stood
That day you finished it, so long ago,
And looked upon your work and called it good.

Just let me live my life as I've begun!
And give me work that's open to the sky;
Make me a partner of the wind and sun,
And I won't ask a life that's soft and high.

Make me as big and open as the plains;
And honest as the horse between my knees,
Clean as the wind that blows behind the rains;
Free as the hawk that circles down the breeze.

Just keep an eye on all that's done and said;
Just right me sometime when I turn aside;

And guide me on the long dim trail ahead,
That stretches upward toward the Great Divide.

Author Unknown



HOLLYWOOD CAME TO WAINWRIGHT

Yes, not many towns on the map have had people come in and film a whole show direct from Hollywood.

In the early days this was the life for the western cowboy and gave the rest of the people excitement galore. The true and woolly west was right at their door. Why? Because we had what it took to make it just that - vast herds of buffalo, maybe 6,000 in one herd, moose, elk, deer, yak and cattalo wandering within our Buffalo Park.



One of the greatest, thrilling events that ever hit Wainwright was in the 1923 when Tom Inness and his cast came into town from Hollywood to film a picture called "The Last Frontier" in the Buffalo Park.

This meant most of the Buffalo Park Riders would participate in this movie along with the rest of the cast. They would do most of the actual acting. The town really boomed and felt the thrill of the great western spirit. It mainly consisted of Indians, so the cowboys were dressed in Indian costumes also.



THE LAST FRONTIER (MOVIE)

Bert Kitchen dressed in costume.

What was the show about! Well the title "The Last Frontier" really told you all about it. It consisted of pictures as - the raging buffalo bulls; vast shooting of great herds of these animals; Indians chasing great herds here and there. Thrills and spills of the true west as in the "Bill Cody" days. Of course, the reader understands the camouflage of most shows.

Towards the end of the making of this movie, the town decided to hold a Sports Day so all the cast could participate in the event.

The cast all came in and was to be in the parade. The boys dared Bert Kitchen to take these three PLUMP squaws in his Model T car and lead the parade. Anyone knowing Bert Kitchen, he called their bluff and thus he did. One squaw sitting in front with him and the two in the back seat. More fun, the merrier! It was a great day for all!

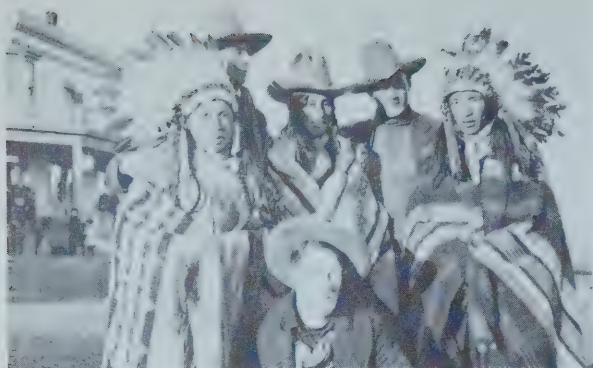


This show "The Last Frontier" has been held once if not twice in the Elite Theatre. It gave a person a great thrill to see this movie as you knew most of the boys that took part in it.

Then in July 1925, who else but Hoot Gibson and some of his cast from Hollywood came into town to film part of a scene in the Buffalo Park that was to be put in the movie "The Thundering Herd," a Zane Grey epic. They were here only a few days as it didn't take long to film this one act or so.

So what other town but Wainwright has experienced all this Great Western Spirit of having Buffalo, Indians and Hollywood.





THE LAST FRONTIER (MOVIE)

LEFT TO RIGHT: Frank Kitchen, Actress, Bert Kitchen, SECOND ROW: a couple actresses. SITTING: Ben Valins.



THE THUNDERING HERD

Boys in the picture were as follows,
LEFT to RIGHT: Blake Sharp driving Chuck Wagon, Ray Sharp, Vern Treffry, Art Siddens, M. Treffry, F. Love, Bud Mabey, George Armstrong, H. Dunning.



Scene taken in THE THUNDERING HERD (same boys.)

THE WAINWRIGHT STAMPEDE

Rodeos originated in the Old West when ranchers were forced to move their herds further afield because of drought, pasture shortage and the steady westward march of settlers. It was here on the prairies that wild horses were rounded up on the open range and broke for cow ponies. When hands of different cattle outfits came together on the trail or at round ups they bet their scant wages on their skill at riding wild horses or at roping or busting the longhorn steers. It was rough sport but it provided entertainment and relaxation for the cowboys after many long hours in the saddle.

Later the citizens of the new prairie towns invited the cowboys to bring their contests into the settlements so the people could watch. Prescott, Arizona held the first rodeo for which admission tickets were sold in 1888.

Our community had its share of these hardy cowboys. Miles Mabey, Lloyd and Henry Meyers, Lloyd Megus, Elmer Jackson, Bert Kitchen, Ray Sharp, Sorri Sorensen and others figured in the early stampedes held in our area.

Chuckwagon racing began in Texas in 1887 when shipments of



1923

Taken at Wainwright Stampede. Rider Glynne Jones.

beef had to be transported to a shipping point on the railroad. The contract for continuous hauling was to be awarded to the outfit making the fastest trip. A wild race ensued involving two rival ranchers with four horses hitched to a covered wagon

loaded with 'chuck beef.' Each Fall the contract was renewed by holding another race. Soon many ranchers put a wagon in the race and from this beginning grew the present day form of Chuckwagon Races.

Buster Newman of Wainwright and Rod Bullock of Czar were prominent chuckwagon owners and drivers of a few years ago.



1954

First on the right is Buster Newman driving his chuckwagon outfit at the Calgary Stampede. Buster drove his outfit for a number of years. Coming in second at the Calgary Stampede one year.

After the 1939-45 War many veterans felt that we lacked a suitable way in our community to celebrate our truly Western Heritage. They recognized the need and set about to remedy the situation. The Legion members of 1952 cleared the brush and weeds from the existing race track and sponsored a Race Meet with Flat races and Chuckwagon races. The following year the Legion felt that the venture was too big for them to handle alone so they joined forces with the Wainwright Elks and put on another race meet similar to the first one. While these races were fairly successful it was realized that we needed a larger show with more 'ballyhoo.' In the Fall of 1953 a public meeting was called, an Executive set up and the decision made to start a Rodeo in Wainwright. All interested persons sharpened their axes and went out to the coulees to cut rails and posts to build the corrals. Under the direction of Jim Zajic who chaired the

Property committee, the corrals, catch pens and arena were laid out and built in time to hold the first Wainwright Stampede on June 24 and 25, 1954. After such a whirlwind beginning there was never any looking back. Association members with the help of interested community residents built fences, gates, chutes, bleachers and all the other things necessary for a successful stampede.

First and foremost in the minds of every member of the Wainwright Frontier and Exhibition Association has been the necessity to maintain the highest possible calibre of Rodeo, the best available Midway and added attractions, adequate well run concession booths and suitable seating and other necessary facilities.

Pete Armishaw was the first president of the Wainwright Frontier and Exhibition Association, a position he held until after the 1957 stampede. Jim Zajic took over and remained as president until the 1964 annual meeting. Marvin Jackson was in the chair for 1965 and 66 being replaced by Roger Lehr in the Fall of 1966. Norman Ford, the current president took over the reins at the 1971 annual meeting.

Marvin Jackson served as manager of the two race meets and for the first eleven Stampedes. Art Leighton was manager for 1965 and 66. Fred Ford took over for the stampedes of 1967 through 1971. Wayne Tattersall is the present stampede manager.

While the people mentioned were on the executive it is a well known fact that without the efforts of many interested and devoted members the stampede would never have survived. To mention some of these hard working people and omit others would not be fair but it is suffice to say that through the years the same familiar faces with a few new ones have kept the show running.

All during the years of the Wainwright Stampede the Association has had the privilege of working with Canada's top stock contractor-Vold Rodeo. It was in the Fall of 1953 that Harry Vold looked over the grounds available and stated emphatically that a Stampede could be held there and that Wainwright would become a great rodeo centre. Harry and his son Wayne helped to make this prediction come true for us.

Many incidents come to mind as we think of past stampedes but one outstanding one was the year we neglected to get our C.P.A. approval for the rodeo. Cliff Vandergrift of wild cow milking fame was the C.P.A. president and the day before the stampede—two hours before the close of entries—he announced that the rodeo was cancelled because we did not have any approval from C.P.A. to carry on. Imagine the consternation as members learned of the problem. Cowboys were preparing to leave and Wainwright's reputation as a Stampede Town was worsening by the minute. Finally after much discussion and argument and a thorough 'chewing out' by Cliff, he pulled an approval form from his pocket, filled it in and the show went on as scheduled. But he had proved his point—without cowboys there was no way to have a rodeo.

Midway attractions have been provided for eighteen of the twenty stampedes by Gayland Shows (Wagoner Shows since 1971). Tiny Nichol and Jim Greenway were an integral part of the big celebrations in Wainwright and their Midway provided the color, noise and entertainment so necessary to have a really successful show in our town during the annual Stampede.

Submitted by: Marvin Jackson and Jim Zajic.



1955 STAMPEDE COMMITTEE

BACK ROW, Left to Right: Jack Morgan, John Zajic, Allan Trefry, Harry Symes, Edward Plaxton, Stan Drewicki, Walter Jackson, Hughie Reid, Don Wilkins and Harold Karr. FRONT ROW: Carl Stafford, Jim Zajic, Pete Armishaw, Addie Coleman, Al. Walton, John King and Marvin Jackson.



In the early years a lot of our cowboys, and cowgirls (almost as many women rode then as men) would attend the Neutral Hills Stampede. Many of the people of the district would also head for

the stampede. Many a good one was held there also. The good old stampede.

MOTT LAKE WAINWRIGHT SUMMER RESORT

On Dec. 6, 1916, Mr. A. G. Smith, Superintendent of the Buffalo Park received word that Horse Lake in Buffalo Park was to be changed to Mott Lake in honour of Frank E. Mott, Private 49th Battalion who was killed during the war at Hill 60, Ypres. (In Wainwright the Pioneer Meat Market was operated by the Mott Brothers.)

In 1917, 65 lots went on sale, a private road opened, swings erected along with booths for picnic parties. The Board of Trade declared every Thursday during July and August a half-day holiday so that facilities could be enjoyed.

The Resort was officially opened on July 2, 1917. Over 600 people gathered as Band Master Beaudry struck up the band to

lead the parade of over forty automobiles decked out in Union Jacks, Stars and Stripes, and other ally flags. The float by F. Fish with three boys representing John Bull, Uncle Sam and China a dog clipped to look like the British Lion with the Union Jack on the collar led the parade. Photographs were taken at the station. There was also one canoe in the parade. Mayor Greer spoke, dedicating the site.

In Centennial year, 1967, just 50 years after the official opening of Mott Lake, the area was renovated by the personnel of Camp Wainwright and a Centennial Picnic, Sports Day and Gymkhana held. The Park at this time was named Donaldson Park in honor of Lt. Col. G.A. Donaldson C.D.



The Plaxton's and Teeter families on a Sunday Picnic at Mott Lake.



Official opening of Donaldson Park by Col. Roger Schelderup of Commander's Base, Calgary.



WAINWRIGHT PUBLIC SCHOOL SPRING 1909

School started at Denwood 4 miles east of the new town in the upstairs of Mr. Dawson's boarding house, May 1st., 1908 with Mr. N.S. Kenny as teacher. Later the building was moved to the new town-site. This is the back of the building. The two windows seen at the top of the picture are at the back of the schoolroom.

Pupils are in grades one to eight, from left to right:

FRONT ROW: Lois Fieldhouse, Jerry Fieldhouse, Laura Peterson,

?, Rita Stoddart, Sis Forester, Lola Kenny, Carl Forester, ?, Irvin Limpert, Murray Pawling, ? SECOND ROW: Etta Blevins, Bernice Limpert, ?, Rhinhart, Nettie Mabey, ? Rhinhart, Lolo Mabey, Helen Limpert, Rita Ross, Nellie Dewar, Merle Mabey, Dorothy Ross, Lloyd Meyers, Lou Carl, Ansley Kenny, Mr. Kenny, Willie Limpert, ?, Rhinhart, Lawrence Wakefield, Fred Pawling, Russel Forester. ABSENT: Vera Marian, Irene Limpert and Ione Peterson.

WAINWRIGHT SCHOOLS (DENWOOD)

On records of research work, I have found copies of Orders establishing The Denwood School District No. 1658 on June 12, 1907. School was held in the Dawson building with the attendance of 15 pupils. Teacher was Mr. N.S. Kenny.

In 1908 G.T.P. Railway came through a few miles south of Denwood. The people that had settled in Denwood thought that the steel was coming through Denwood, so in 1908 all the buildings

were moved to the Village called Wainwright. The rails created a boom, settlers came in droves. On May 1st of 1908 the children still attended school in the same Dawson Building that had been moved to Wainwright. It was situated around the site where the Legion Hall is standing today, on the south side of 2nd Avenue East. The children went to class upstairs as Dewar's Flour and Feed Mill was on the main floor. Mr. N.S. Kenny had relocated and continued as their teacher.

Denwood School.





The "Brick School" was built in 1910. Mr. P.D. Laird and son Bert had the contract to do the building. A lot of these bricks were purchased from local brick factories. In the late fall school was opened with Mr. W.J. McLean, as Principal, and teachers Miss Shantz and Miss McGregor. Those attending this school are indicated on the photo.

W.J. McLean, Principal

- | | |
|------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. Polly Gehring | 32. George Gowe |
| 2. Emma Springer | 33. Basil Bryce |
| 3. Hazel Brunker | 34. Walter King |
| 4. Lloyd Fieldhouse | 35. Cecil McMillan |
| 5. Jean Valley | 36. Horace King |
| 6. Lucy Springer | 37. Earl Boyd |
| 7. Emma Gehring | 38. Freddie Pawling |
| 8. Marie Gerard | 39. Ainsley Kenny |
| 9. Patsy Fieldhouse | 40. Ben Hodgkiss |
| 10. Evelyn Granger | 41. Nellie Dewar |
| 11. Jerry Fieldhouse | 42. Rita Ross |
| 12. Pearl Wakefield | 43. Dorothy Ross |
| 13. Mildred Mabey | 44. Euclid Gerrard |
| 14. Josie Reid | 45. Vera Limpert |
| 15. Cora Kemp | 46. Melvin Kemp |
| 16. Lola Kenny | 47. M. Enger |
| 17. Lolo Mabey | 48. Alex Hutchison |
| 18. Merle Mabey | 49. Gardiner Boyd |
| 19. Mildred King | 50. John Deyell |
| 20. Sophia Kenny | 51. Richard Deyell |
| 21. Lenore Goldsworthy | 52. Ruth Douglas |
| 22. Lizzie Gehring | 53. Harry Blevans |
| 23. | 54. Jean Bryce |
| 24. Russel Forrester | 55. Addy Culey |
| 25. Murray Pawling | 57. Mercy Boyd |
| 26. | 58. Walter Gunn |
| 27. Joe Louie | 59. Geo. Istead |
| 28. Joe Valley | 60. Bob Zimmerman |
| 29. Harvey Ward | 61. Evelyn Wakefield |
| 30. August Gehring | 62. Harry King |
| 31. Dave Springer | 63. Sylwan Fountain |

Three pupils from this group finished all their grades from one to twelve in Wainwright. Those were Lolo Mabey, Vera Limpert and Murray Pawling.

Edmonton, Saturday, July 16, 1910.

Notice is hereby given, in accordance with the provisions of The School Ordinance in that behalf, that the Minister of Education has authorized the Board of Trustees of The Wainwright School District No. 1658 of the Province of Alberta, to borrow the sum of Eighteen Thousand dollars, upon the security of the said district, for the purpose of building and equipping a solid brick school house.

Treasurer's address: H. V. Fieldhouse, Wainwright.

D. S. MacKENZIE,
Deputy Minister of Education.

Edmonton, Saturday, October 21, 1911.

Notice is hereby given, in accordance with the provisions of The School Ordinance in that behalf, that the Minister of Education has authorized the Board of Trustees of The Wainwright School District No. 1658 of the Province of Alberta, to borrow the sum of Thirty-five Hundred dollars, upon the security of the said District, for the purpose of fencing and improving a school site, paying balance on school building and equipment, digging a well and providing fire protection.

Treasurer's address: H. V. Fieldhouse, Wainwright.

D. S. MacKENZIE,
Deputy Minister of Education.



WAINWRIGHT'S FIRST SCHOOL BASKETBALL TEAM

(note the centres jumping with two hands in the air) the book said hands in the air.

LEFT BACK: Miss McGregor, coach. LEFT BACK THREE: Polly Gehring, Marian McDowell, Lolo Mabey. LEFT CENTRES: Millie King, Rita Ross. CENTRES: Etta Belvins, Dorothy Ross, Umpire; Vera Limpert. RIGHT CENTRES: Bessie Belvins, Rhoda Russel, LAST FOUR: Josie Reid, Merle Mabey, Rita Weaver, Miss Shantz, coach.

The school district then, as now, did not necessarily coincide with the boundaries of the Town, and was run by a School Board and taxes were collected by the town. The Tax Levy in 1912 was broken down as follows:

General	14 mills
Debt	8 mills
School	6 mills
	28

Edmonton, Saturday, May 10, 1913.

Notice is hereby given, in accordance with the provisions of The School Ordinance in that behalf, that the Minister of Education has authorized the Board of Trustees of The Wainwright School District No. 1658 of the Province of Alberta to borrow the sum of Thirty-three hundred dollars, upon the security of the said District, for the purpose of fencing and improving school site, erecting brick school house.

Treasurer's address: S. D. Mills, Wainwright.
D. S. MacKenzie,
Deputy Minister of Education.



A ride for our teacher Miss McGregor.



The Little Brick Cottage School built in 1913.

One of the teachers of this school was Miss Cummings. Some of the pupils who attended were Margaret Livingstone, Norma Shirley, Vera Limpert, Merle Mabey, Harry King, Murray Pawling, Annislay Kenny, Juon Fan, Josie Reid, Sheila Gregory, Lolo Mabey, Stan Drewicki and Vern Prosser.

In a few years, the little Cottage School was torn down and a Dormitory built within the school yard.

Roman Catholic Separate School	1932
Denwood School erected	1947-1950
Parkview School erected	1954
Separate (Blessed Sacrament)	1956
Lolo Mabey School	1958
Westview School	1959

In 1962, Parkview and Westview Schools were joined together to form the Wainwright High School.



Miss Mabey

When the big brick school built in 1910 was torn down and the new one erected on this location in 1958 a name for the school had not been chosen. The School Board decided to pay honour and respect to a pioneer family whose daughter had dedicated her life to teaching in Wainwright named the new school "Lolo Mabey." Miss Mabey took all her schooling from Grade One to Twelve in Wainwright and returned to teach 35 years in Wainwright before retiring.

**EXAMINATION RESULTS
FOR SEVERAL CLASSES
AT WAINWRIGHT SCHOOL
JUNE 30, 1915**

Results of the various examinations conducted prior to the holidays at the Wainwright public schools have now been given out. The following is a list of the successful candidates in the

classes conducted by Miss Bessie Parsons:

Grade 3 Sr. to 4, Kenneth Kenny, Eva Wiley, Sara Bebbington,

Cecil McMillan, Howard Smith, Mildred Graham, Muriel Kemp, Dave Springer, Willie Gough, August Gehring, Emma Gehring, Owen Pigeon, Alec Thomas, Lizzie Gehring, Emma , Gertrude Burleigh, Miles Mabey.

Grade 3 Jr. to Sr. 3, Dorothy Primrose, Ella Smith, Louis Crompton, Willie Skinner, Lula Dowling, Mary Scoffield, Addie Cully, Otto Dahlgren, Jack Bottaro.

Grade 2 Sr. to Jr. 3, Alice Parker, Sally Murray, Gertie Springer, Alymer Davies, Carolyn Rosholt, Jack Laird, Ernest Kenny, Frank Love, Elva Fenby.

Those deserving creditable mention are Kenneth Kenny, Eva Wiley, Ella Smith, Dorothy Primrose, Otto Dahlgren, and Jack Laird.
Bessie Parsons-Teacher
Promotion exams - grade 4, all promoted to grade 5.

Leonore Goldsworthy, 79 percent; Carman Coleman, 77; Nellie Carrell, 76; Bacil Bryce, 74; Mildred Mabey, 72; Gladys Smith, 69; Pearl Wakefield, 64; Mary McQueen, 63; Albea Dupre, 61; Cuspar Wilcox, 60; Doris McLeod, 58; Lucy Springer, 54; Guy Pigeon, 51.
Ella Bremner - Teacher
Promotion exams - grade 5; 15 promoted out of a class of 17. Bennie Hodgkiss, 85 per cent; Maude Chesterman, 84; Camille Dupre, 84; Ada Cofield, 80; Ethel Bebbinton, 79; Florence Smith, 79; Mildred Rulison, 77; Claude Davies, 74; George Strange, 70; Evelyn Granger 67; Grace McQueen, 66; Gardiner Boyd, 66; Sopey Kenny, 65; Arthur Scoffield, 63; Melville Kemp, 61.

Ella Bremner teacher.



FIRST ROW: Jim Rattray, Doug Wallace, Wally Prosser, Bill Fraser, Max Saville, Eldon Rudd, John Mitchell, Cliff Bradley, Earl Lane, **SECOND ROW:** Edith Steel, Bessie Bowerman, Eileen Forrester, Mr. Howard Thorsen, Bernice Reid, Elsie Wright, Kaye Bear, Marg Steel, **THIRD ROW:** Miss Janet Kane, Marie Perkins, Thelma Saville, Norma Burns, Fay Johnson, Babe Forrester, Irene Schiek, Muriel Durrant, Mr. Herman King

ST. ANDREW'S PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, WAINWRIGHT

In the year 1905, two men, Mr. Robertson and Rev. Rice, were sent west to survey the district around Wainwright with a view to starting a Presbyterian Church. They canvassed the districts of Provost, Cadogan, Ribstone and Irma and as far west as Viking. By 1908, they figured they had sufficient support and they star-

Wainwright Public School District No. 1658 was established June 12, 1907. It was included in Wainwright School Division No. 32 on January 1, 1941. Wainwright School Division No. 32 was established on September 20, 1938.

Wainwright Roman Catholic Separate School District No. 31 was established on June 28, 1932; this district is independent of the School Division.

In 1942, the small districts were formed into one large School Division. This meant the rural schools gradually closed down and the children were bussed into Wainwright Schools.

The secretaries of our School Division were as follows:

Mr. Gordon Kenny
Mr. Oliver Griffiths
Mr. James Withnell



SCHOOL FESTIVAL CHORUS (GRADES 7,8 AND 9 GIRLS) 1938 AND PRINCIPAL O.W. MURRAY.

The girls won the Shield.

FRONT ROW, Left to Right: Shirley MacKenzie, Margaret Coleman, Connie Wear, Norreen Glass, with trophy; Lucille Tory, Margaret Callas, Elsie Wear. **SECOND ROW:** Elaine Glass, Cathy Wilkins, Annabelle Carsell, Annie Wylie, Muriel Baxter, Rachel Wear, Inez Harden, Laura Lyle. **THIRD ROW:** Elsie Horn, Jean Pigeon, Helen McBeth, Eileen Taylor, Jean Rutherford, Jacqueline Billings **BACK ROW:** Fern Leggett, Beda Nordstrom, Mona Ganderton, Marjorie Schiek, Goldie McNally, Thelma Vail, Dorothy Morris.

ted to build a church on land supplied by the Canadian National Railways.

The church building was dedicated in January, 1911. The first minister was Rev. A.E. Russell.

Some of the better known ministers who served this congregation were Rev. A. E. Russell, 1911; Rev. Thos. Murphy, 1915 - 1918; Rev. J.B. Thompson, 1919 - 1921; Rev. Samuel Davies, 1922 - 1923; Rev. James A.G. McLagan, 1923 - 1925; Rev. C.J. MacKay, 1927 - 1928; Rev. W.S. Brooker, 1928 - 1938; Rev. R.S. Stevens, 1939 - 1942; Rev. W.S. Brooker, 1928 - 1938; Rev. R.S. Stevens, 1939 - 1942; Rev. Leonard Wilson, 1942 - 1943; Rev. A.R. Hancock, 1945 - 1947.

For some time St. Andrew's congregation was supplied by ministers from Chauvin. These ministers were Harold W. Groves, 1949 - 1951; Rev. W.M. Moorhead, 1953 - 1955. During the years from 1950 - 1960 a number of students and catechists served on the field during the summer months. Under their enthusiastic leadership the church life flourished. Vacation Bible Schools, Choirs and Young Peoples' get-togethers were well attended. Some of the students names were Mr. Thos McKendry, Mr. Beckstead, Mr. Calvin Chambers, Mr. Rex Krepps', Mr. Robert Culley, Mr. Alan Beaton, Mr. Fred Calron, Mr. W.M. Nesbitt. During the winter months, ministers from Lloydminster and Edmonton supplied the pulpit.

In January 1960 the congregations of St. Andrews, Wainwright and Westminster, Chauvin formed a joint charge supplied by one minister. The first minister on the joint charge was Rev. Homer W. McAvoy. He left in order to go to Edinburgh, Scotland for further study, having received the Travelling Scholarship from

Knox College, Toronto.

The congregation of St. Andrews celebrated their 50th Anniversary on January 29th, 1961. The minister, Rev. Homer W. McAvoy, preached the service. The congregation supper was held on Monday, January 30th with Captain J.C. Daisley, Protestant Chaplain for the Army Camp, was guest speaker.

Rev. Craig A. Cribar came in 1962 and left in 1964. Once again we were served by a student, Glenn Sinclair, who was attending the University of Alberta in the winter but served full time in the summer.

Rev. Robert Robinson served on the charge from 1967 - 1968. From 1968 - 1971 Rev. Robert D. Wilson was the minister. He left us to serve as a missionary in Nigeria, Africa. Since then, Rev. Ann McGrath from Ganton district, has supplied the pulpit.

In the words of one of our ministers the Rev. Robert Robinson "because of the rapid clergy turnover the congregations have developed a flexibility and adaptability which is to be envied. There has been little chance for the people to put their faith in a minister but they have relied upon the ever continuing presence of the Spirit of Christ in their midst."

This is the end of our past history but we pray that our future history will hold many years of service to our Lord Jesus Christ.

HISTORY OF BLESSED SACRAMENT CHURCH

This is the history of the Builders of the Wainwright Parish from the earliest beginning in 1909. As the years pass by, remembrance of the past grows dim. It is hopeful, that those who now enjoy the fruits of their great sacrifices, will appreciate the noble and unselfish people who made this heritage possible and ever cause them to exclaim "What Price Progress"!

Early settlers told of a Father Krist, coming to visit them, from some point in Saskatchewan when the little settlement was known as Denwood.

At the invitation of Bishop Legal of St. Albert, four priests came from France, and arrived in Wainwright in July 1910. On August 9th, he visited them to offer words of encouragement, and while here he chose a site for a church. A temporary house chapel was built, the upper floor being used as a church. The site is now the location of the home of Mr. and Mrs. Vic Pare 9th Ave. West.

There were probably about 15 Catholic families in the area. During this time mass was said in the Beaudry General Store. The counter served as an altar, flour bags and apple boxes as benches, Rev. E. Gaborit's name is mentioned as one of the first priests.

Early the next year the Superior General of the Sacred Heart Fathers paid a visit to this humble mission, and was so touched by their sacrifices, they were given \$200.00 to buy a horse and a cutter, beds and some furniture for their house. However to better service their few charges in this vast new country, they decided to separate which caused them no small pain.

Father Carpenter stayed in Wainwright, and took charge in 1911. After 3 years Father Lemaire came to assist him, so they were then able to visit a few other points as far as Kinsella, Heath, Irma, and Edgerton.

On June 3, 1915, the mission of Wainwright was established as a parish, and the church known as "St. Lukes" was built. Father Carpenter moved the chapel downstairs and took up living quarters in the tiny sacristy at the back of the chapel. This "lean to" was never intended for human habitation. The winter was very severe and it would be impossible to describe the personal sufferings endured by this good priest. When necessary he would go to the country and collect a few essentials of life, and divide them among the needy, regardless of religious belief.



*St. Lukes' Church.
First church 1910.*

For 11 years Father Lemaire looked after the interests of his scattered flock, and nobody can estimate the sufferings of this zealous apostle. His departure brought to a close the first chapter of the history of the Parish.

Father Mark Murphy was appointed to succeed Father Lemaire in 1926 and accomplished much in the next four years. A house was bought for a permanent rectory on 9th Ave. West, and 9th Street, now the site of McLeods Funeral Home. Father Murphy had a zeal for building chapels to serve the country districts in Fabyan, Heath, Gilt Edge and Irma, which is still in use. The one in Fabyan has been converted to a house. The Gilt Edge chapel is now a dwelling on 2nd Ave. East, and the chapel at Heath was moved to Wainwright, and is now the Church of the Nazarene on 5th Ave. West.

Father Murphy left Wainwright in 1931, and his duties were taken over by Father Hugo Doyle, until sickness caused his retirement in 1936. During his five years he was to see the building of a school, and a new church. He also aided in the establishment of the convent for the Sisters of St. Joseph. The new church on Main Street, now the site of the Medical Clinic was completed and opened Sept. 25th 1932. The name, at that time was changed from St. Lukes, to Blessed Sacrament. Later the old St. Lukes, was moved to the site of the old Separate school on the corner of Sixth Avenue and Main Street with renovations, was made into auditorium for the school. Later when the school was demolished this part was left and used as a recreational centre till 1968, when Stafford Agencies built their new office building.



Exterior of Blessed Sacrament Church 1932.

The Blessed Sacrament Church on Main Street (10th St. and 5th Ave.) was faithfully served for 36 years by Father Hickey from 1936 - 38; Father Malone 1938 - 39; Father Ehmann from 1939 - 53; Father Clement 1953 - 56; Father James Schnersch 1956 - 64; and Father Francis Stempile, who with the assistance of the Building Committee planned the building of the modern new church which was blessed and officially opened by His Grace,



Interior of Blessed Sacrament Church 1932.

Archbishop Anthony Jordan on Dec 22, 1970.

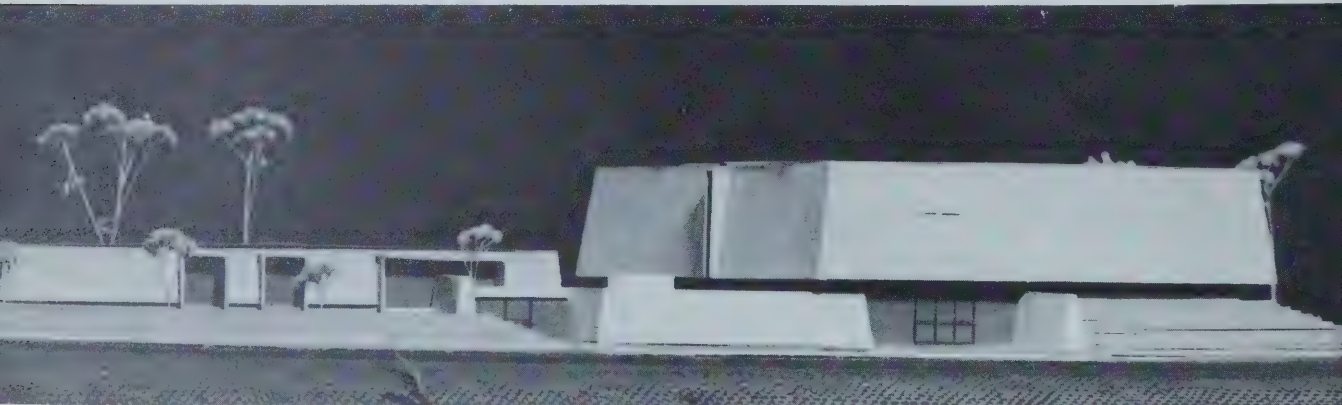
These priests were the Pastors, however many priests, who were the curates, served nonetheless faithfully. To mention a few - Father Joseph McGrane, Father Sharkey, Father Meehan, Father Klein, Father Gruber and Father Novakowski.

Father Donal Boudreau came to Wainwright August 1970, and it is with the greatest regret we learn of his intended departure to his native Nova Scotia in June 1973.

The building of the Parish, the church, the school and the convent can best be summed up in the words of Father McGrane (assistant to Father Doyle).

"In the Golden Records of God, are written the names, not of the builders of pyramids, or Grecian temples, or palaces of kings, or skyscrapers, they are written forever among God's glorious architects, the names of the Priests, the Sisters and the people, who have built these buildings, for His Glory, and the salvation of souls."

Submitted by Mrs. William O'Connor



TO THE RIGHT is a copy of the story of Methodism in this area written by Mr. Arthur Martin in his declining years and submitted

by his grandson Arthur J. Patterson who has the original copy in his keeping.

Methodism on "Ribstone Creek"

In April 1906 an odd settler began to come into this part of the country

On learning that this vicinity was intended to belong to the Wabeskiwin Dist. of the Meth. Church a settler in the neighborhood wrote to the Supt. of that Dist. inquiring as to whether or not the Meth. people intended taking up work here or how soon as there was no other Minister of any Denomination putting in an appearance.

Mr. Harden who was then a Probationer for the Ministry was sent here as the Ribstone Creek Summer Supply. He travelled this part of the country on horse back East West North & South sometimes being his bearing and having to be out all night suffering from both hunger & thirst as the settlers were so far apart he might ride all day without seeing a tent and there were no houses to be seen and about the only place to get an audience of more than one family was in some of the Grading camps on the E. & S. R. just then commenced.

In the spring of 1907 two more letters were sent which were answered by Rev. Mr. Finley & Rev. Mr. Daly Mr. Bushfield being sent along to resume Mr. Harden's work.

Before Mr. Bushfield arrived however Mr. J. K. Smith from Toronto another Probationer was in the field sent by Rev. Mr. Aldridge Supt. of Vermillion Dist. A few days later along came Mr. Andrew Bates from Toronto who brought a young man with him named Hancock. He had got a schooner built at Okotoks and bought a span of horses and drove all the way through.

They brought with them a small organ a number of hymn books and a quantity of literature intending to do Mission work around this country but they cast anchor on 28-4-6.

Mr. J. K. Smith took up 3 appointments to the North one at Mr. Plaxton's one at Mr. Symes' home at Mr. Davis. Mr. Bushfield found work away to the South East and Mr. Hancock was appointed to the Hardesty mission for the summer.

By this time quite a few settlers had arrived on their homesteads among them 7 or 8 Methodist families. Mr. J. K. Smith came and called a meeting of what Methodists he could get convenient enough to attend to consider the advisability of forming a Meth. Society. The meeting was held in the house of Mr. Johnston Martin on June 23/07. Mr. Andrew Bates ex-alderman of Toronto was called to the Chair. Mr. J. K. Smith acting as Sec. There were also present Mrs. J. D. Stouffer, Mrs. E. K. Martin, Mr. & Mrs. Arthur Martin, Mr. Johnston Martin, Mr. Orion Limpert, Mr. W. J. Wilson, Mr. Harry Mills and Mr. John Patterson & family.

On motion of Mr. Limpert & Mr. Wilson it was unanimously Resolved that we form a Meth. Society. Mr. Arthur Martin was appointed Class leader.

It was also unanimously Resolved that a Preaching service be held every Sunday forenoon in the house of Mr. Orion Limpert.

A Sabbath School was organized to be held every Sunday forenoon before the Church service. Mr. Limpert was appointed S. S. Supt. and Arthur Martin Bible Class teacher. This Church Service at Mr. Limpert's was supplied during the summer by Mr. Andrew Bates also another in the afternoon on the East side of the Sp. in one of the Grading camps and later on in the house of Mr. Wesley Stouffer.

On Aug. 31/07 The Rev. Mr. Aldridge Supt. of the Vermillion Dist. came and called a meeting of the Society which was held Sat. evening in the house of Mr. Johnston Martin, Rev. Mr. Aldridge in the Chair. Mr. J. K. Smith was requested to act as Sec. The business of the meeting called by Mr. Smith in June was confirmed and a Q. O. B. organized. The stewards for the different appts. on the Mission (which was then known as Battle river crossing mission) Donewood: Orion Limpert & Arthur Martin. Holmstead: W. J. Wilson, Plaxton Mrs. Aaron Plaxton & Mrs. Clyde, Symes Mr. Lipy.

Davis Mr. Hetherington, Arthur Martin & Elsie Rae Steward.

Next morning he held a Q. Meeting service in the house of Mr. O. Limpert where he administered the Sacrament, Preached again in the afternoon in the house of Mr. Wes. Stouffer where he administered the sacrament and also Baptized some children.

When these young men left on the fall some to College and Mr. Bates to his home in Toronto Mr. Sawett another young Probationer for the Ministry sent by Mr. Aldridge upon Vermillion took up the work filling as best he could the weather and distances permitting these 5 appts. Viz. Donewood, Holmstead, Plaxton and North of the River Symes and Davis until the Conference of 1908 when the whole field was divided up and named differently.

Knowing that the Village of Wainwright was about to be surveyed a new Mission was formed and called Wainwright and also a new Dist. called Battle River Dist.

The Rev. T. W. Bateman was stationed at Wainwright Supt. of Missions and also Supt. of Battle River Dist.

* Arthur Martin
* Sec. to the Official Board

Written for the ^{Memorial} celebration of Methodism in after years
By one who was on the ground.

**AN
'ACQUAINTANCE'
RALLY**

Of the Members and Friends of
The Methodist Church
will be held in the
Church at Wainwright

-ON-

Tuesday Evening, Dec. 8, '08
to which you are cordially
invited.

The plans and work of the Church will be
discussed, and a pleasant social hour will be spent.

Time--from 7.30 to 10.00 p.m.

**STEWARDS OF WAINWRIGHT
MISSION**

EMIL WILHELM, Gilt Edge.
MRS. AARON PLAXTON, Gilt Edge.
JAS. WILSON, Greenshields.
ORRIN LIMPert, Wainwright.
ARTHUR MARTIN, Wainwright.
Recording Steward.

Ladies' Aid Society

MRS. O. LIMPert, President.
MRS. N. DINGMAN, Vice-Pres.
MRS. DR. A. WHITMORE, Sec'y.
MRS. V.E. GRAHAM, Treasurer.

Trustee Board

ARTHUR MARTIN, Chairman.
C.G. McNALLY.
WESLEY SMALL
EDGAR D. STIMPSON.
ORRIN LIMPert.
T.W. BATEMAN, Sec'y-Treas.

Rev. Thos. W. Bateman,
Pastor

GRACE CHURCH LADIES' AID

was organized at the home of Mrs.
Orrin Limpert, on Friday, Sept.
4th, 1908, by the Pastor,
Rev. T.W. Bateman

Pioneer Officers

Mrs. Orrin Limpert - President
Mrs. N.R. Dingman - Vice-President
Mrs. (Dr.) A.E. Whitmore - Secretary
Mrs. V.E. Graham - Treasurer
Mrs. Wesley Small - Look-out
Mrs. (Rev.) T.W. Bateman - Comm.

**CONSTITUTION AND
BY-LAWS**

Name.

This Society shall be known as "Grace Church
Ladies' Aid," being the Ladies' Aid Society of Grace
Methodist Church, Wainwright, Alberta.

ANNUAL SUPPER.

An Annual Thanksgiving Supper shall be given
upon the occasion of the anniversary of the opening
of the church, on or about the 18th of October in
each year.

We certify the above to be a true copy of the Con-
stitution and By-laws of Grace Church Ladies' Aid.

Dated, January 1st, 1909.

(Signed)
MRS. N.R. DINGMAN,
President.

MRS. (DR.) .E. WHITMORE,
Rec. Secretary.

REV. THOS. W. BATEMAN,
Pastor.

"CHARTER" MEMBERS.

Mrs. O. Limpert.	Mrs. Bowtell.
Mrs. N.R. Dingman.	Mrs. E.D. Stimpson
Mrs. V.E. Graham.	Miss Jessie Taylor.
Mrs. D. Williams.	Miss A. Cooper
Mrs. W. Small.	Miss May Cooper.
Mrs. T.W. Bateman.	Mrs. L.G. Carter.
Mrs. A.E. Whitmore.	Mrs. F. Goard.
Miss Elsie Martin.	Mrs. J.J. McDonald.
Miss Molly Patterson.	Mrs. E.C. Logan.
Mrs. E. Dezell.	Miss Horning.
Mrs. W. Mills.	



FIRST LADIES AID

1908 - 1909

REV. BATEMAN - MINISTER

TOP ROW: Mrs. James, Mrs. Dingman, Rev. James Presley, Mrs. Stott, Rev. Bateman. SECOND ROW: Mrs. V. Graham, Mrs. A. Martin, Mrs. Bowtell, Mrs. Hussey. "Mrs. Orrin Limpert is also in attendance. THIRD ROW: Mrs. Dawson, Miss A. Cooper, Miss Minnie Musson, Mrs. Bateman. FOURTH ROW: Elsie Martin, Mrs. Harman Davis. BOTTOM ROW: Mrs. Lush, Mrs. Fred Small, Mrs. Rufus Carl, Miss Douglass.

1908 was the Banner year in the History of Grace Church. Rev. Mr. Bateman was appointed the first pastor and chairman of the new mission of Wainwright, that was also formed. Things were really moving rapidly - townsite of Wainwright had been surveyed on July 1st. So on August 21, 1908, the official board held a meeting at the home of Johnston Martin. It was decided a church would be erected in the townsite of Wainwright also a parsonage with the aid of volunteer labor. Also it is interesting to note in the minutes of this same meeting these quotations.



1908--Church and Parsonage

Quarterly collections were from Wainwright-	-\$10.60
from (Greenshields) Holmstead	-5.30
from Gilt Edge	-4.85
Total	\$20.75

So they decided to raise the amounts for the coming year:	
Wainwright	\$200.00
Gilt Edge	50.00
Holmstead	30.00
Total	\$280.00

Salary for the Minister	\$750.00
Horse keep	100.00
Removal expenses	35.00

October 18, 1908, the new Methodist Church was dedicated. Service was conducted by Rev. John McDougal D.D., Miss E.K. Martin acted as organist and the singing was led by the pioneer choir, of which at this time Mrs. J. Chynoweth is the only remaining member.

1918 - A new parsonage was built and electric lights installed.

1925 - Church Union - One of the big features in the life of Grace Church. On May 1st., a mass meeting was held to see if the Grace Church would be interested in affiliating with the United Church of Canada so on June 10 an inaugural service was held so Grace Methodist Church was henceforth to be known as Grace United Church.

Mrs. W.S. Clark and Mrs. Myrtle Telford played a great part in the music of the church. Mrs. Myrtle Telford was the organist for 35 years.

1961 - The Women of Grace United Church formed their organization known as The United Church Women (U.C.W.)



The new church and our present church of today.

1958 - The dedication of the new church and celebration of the 50th. Anniversary of the Church.

1964 - The purchase of the new manse located at 1205 - 4th. Avenue.

1968 - Dedication of the Torgersen Memorial Organ.

1968 - Along with other celebrations that year honouring the Church's 60th. Anniversary, the members that were affiliated in connection of the church in 1908 were Mrs. Carl, Mrs. Reid, Mrs. Teeter, Mrs. Eva Plaxton, Mrs. W.J. Plaxton, Mr. Arthur J. Patterson, Mrs. J. Chynoweth, Mrs. T. Daniels, Mrs. F. Perkins and Mr. T. Daniels.



MINISTERS OF THE PAST

Rev. T.W. Bateman	1908 - 10
Rev. T. Philips	1910 - 13
Rev. C.R. Corcoran	1913 - 15
Rev. R.K. Swenerton	1915 - 18
Rev. W. Priestly	1918 - 22
Rev. G. Bosomworth	1922 - 23
Rev. G.G. Pybus	1923 - 28
Rev. N. Whitmore	1928 - 31
Rev. W.J. Houston	1931 - 33
Rev. T. Armstrong	1933 - 40
Rev. A. Richard	1940 - 45
Rev. W. Whelan	1945 - 47
Rev. M. Dobson	1947 - 51
Rev. W. Glazer	1951 - 53
Rev. H. Rice	1953 - 54
Rev. D. W. MacPherson	1954 - 59
Rev. J.W. Strapp	1959 - 62
Rev. W. Stevens	1962 - 66
Rev. H. Harke	1966 - 73

MEMORIAL...1914-18 WAR



In the early nineteen twenties Mr. Norman Priestley (Minister of Grace Methodist Church), who had been trained as a stone mason prior to entering the ministry, carved a marble memorial tablet in memory of those from the church who had sacrificed their lives in the 1914 - 18 war. It hung in the church for over thirty years.

Mr. Priestley had heard that a new church was being built. When he was meeting with Mrs. W.C. Taylor about 1956 or 1957, to discuss writing the history of the Alberta farm organizations (Furrows, Faith and Fellowship) he sent a message back to Wainwright asking that the memorial have a place of honor in the new building. The Message was delivered to the Minister but apparently it was not possible to hang the memorial.

Recently Mr. Harke, Grace United Church Minister, met Mr. Priestley's daughter at a church gathering. She enquired as to whether it might be possible for her to acquire a sample of her father's stone work while he was in Wainwright. Apparently the church board agreed to give her the decorative design from the

bottom of the memorial frame with the words "Thy Son Liveth." It was given to Cecil Metcalfe to deliver at a church conference. Mr Priestley's spirit must have resented the mutilation of his labor of Love for the transaction was forgotten by both parties.

When Mrs. Taylor asked to have a picture of the memorial for the history book being compiled by Melba Kitchen she received this information and was able to recover the piece and have the memorial assembled and photographed as above.

The Battle River Historical Society will write to the United Church Board suggesting that, if the memorial is not be hung in the church, it be given to the society to be placed in the Wainwright Museum.



The above plaque, carrying the same names as the Marble Memorial, was found in The United Church and used to hang in the beginner's Sunday School room at the back of The Old Church.

ST. THOMAS ANGLICAN CHURCH



ST. THOMAS CHURCH SUNDAY SCHOOL

Pictured are Mr. Pawling, Dr. Watson, Emily Banting, Miss E. Mott, Mrs. Pawling, Mrs. Ab Mills, Mrs. Watson, Mrs. Stoddart, Mrs. Gregson, Mrs. Fieldhouse, Wakefield Family Lola Kenny, Sophie Kenny, Lois Fieldhouse, Millie King, Reta Stoddart, Fred Pawling, Murray Pawling, Harry King, Horace King, Walter King, Arthur King, Tiny (S.C.) Betts, A.E. Mills, Nellie Dewar, Sis Bruncker, Gehring, Norman Culp, Mrs. Moffatt, Tom Banting.

The history of St. Thomas Anglican Church actually began in 1907 prior to the arrival of steel to Wainwright and before the Denwood site became Wainwright.

In the year of 1907, a young student minister by the name of Mr. Coalhurst from England was the first hold services in the district of Denwood and also at a railway camp at St. Patrick's Lake near Heath.

He arrived at Mr. Morrison's just outside of Greenshields with his pony, cart and a tent. He then set up housekeeping in their yard. After making his temporary home comfortable, he called upon Mr. and Mrs. Tom Banting and made arrangements to hold services in their home. Mrs. Banting had a good organ and played for the service. Mr. Banting brought in boards and blocks of wood for seats. There were about fifteen people in attendance for the first service. Some of those in attendance were Mr. and Mrs. Harry Pawling and their two boys, Harry Banting, Bill Glass, and Mr. Alfred Broadhurst. The services were held every Sunday afternoon until Mr. Coalhurst had to return to College.

In 1908 another student arrived, Mr. Alderson, and was present when St. Thomas Church was constructed. A number of the men of the congregation built a little shack in Wainwright for Mr. Alderson to live in and at the same time they erected a stable to shelter his pony and cart. The members of the W.A. kept the house clean and helped to stock the larder. In the same year a Vestry was organized with H.Y. Pawling as Vicar's Warden and



Tom Banting as People's warden. Vestry members were M.G. Cardell, C.T. Lally, M.L. Forrester, Joe McClellon, H.C. Duff, N. Culp, A.E. Mills, Walter Musson and Fred Ford of Heath.

The church was built in the fall of 1908 under the supervision of Alf Broadhurst, an English architect, who for many years contributed much time and energy to the church. It is interesting to note that the lumber had to be hauled from Vermilion as the steel had not yet arrived in Wainwright. The labor was mostly contributed. Altar, pulpit and benches were hand-made by the parishioners.

A name was chosen by the Vestry. Due to the fact that the first service, held in 1907, was in the home of Thomas Banting (second cousin to Sir Frederick Banting of insulin fame), it was decided to name the church St. Thomas. Mr. Banting's being the only dissenting vote, the church was duly named.

The Rev. Alderson was the first ordained minister to reside in Wainwright. St. Thomas' Church was dedicated April 18, 1909 by Bishop Newnham of Saskatchewan Diocese.

In 1911 the first Vicarage was built at a cost of \$585.00. The only paid labour amounted to \$92.00.

In 1920 electricity was made available in town so the Church and Vicarage were wired for new lighting - welcome improvements over the former lighting. Those gasoline lamps were subject to frequent failure during the service; the People's warden would be seen quietly taking out the lamp to pump it up again, while the church would be in darkness.

The first records of the W.A. appear in 1908. Then we find the W.A. holding chicken dinners, proceeds given to the Vestry for church purposes. Mrs. H.Y. Pawling was the first President of the W.A. She served in this capacity for many years. Some of the other women were Mrs. Mills, Mrs. King, Mrs. Banting, Mrs. Forrester and Mrs. Lally, Snr. During the same year a Sunday School was organized. From 1911 to 1919 more families were added to the membership of our church and its activities: Everett, French, Wood, Kenny, Armstrong, Nichol, Simmonds, Davidson, Cramptons, J. Whittle, Milners, Wards, George Long, Patters, Crawford, Henrys, J. Alderman, Gregson, Forryan, Miss Denney, Smart, Corks, Mrs. Lassell, Montgomery, T. Lissimore and Wilkins.

At the first baptism service in 1909 were Wainwright Forrester, who was the first baby born in Wainwright, Harry Stoddard, Mabel E. Watson and Evelyn Wakefield.

The first confirmation service was held in 1911, by Bishop Newnham of the Diocese of Saskatchewan. Members were Norah Eggar, Nellie Davis and Mrs. Watson.

The first marriage took place in September, 1909, between Mr. L.E. Mott and Miss Elen Mortimer with Reverend G.N. Finn officiating.

The first death and burial was recorded in 1911, Mr. H.W. Stimpson, a resident architect, who died enroute while returning to Wainwright.

In 1912 the Chancel was added to the church by volunteer labour.

In 1919 it was decided that the church must have a bell, so a kind railroader installed a length of steel track and with the banging of

iron against it - served the purpose.

The same year a group of girls under the supervision of Mrs. Lasell donated the purchase price of the present bell, which came from England.

In 1924, Minister, the Rev. A. Love, owned a car so the parishioners purchased lumber and they built the garage.

During 1926, the Diocese of Edmonton was rezoned and the boundary changes brought Wainwright into the Edmonton Diocese. Up until this time St. Thomas had been included in the Diocese of Saskatchewan and had been visited by Bishop Newnham, Bishop Matheson and Bishop Lloyd.

In January 1927 we became a parish of Diocese of Edmonton and our new Bishop was Bishop Allen Gray.

Then the depression of the thirties came. The church finances were in deplorable condition. The theme became "How to encourage new members and raise money." Rev. Bateman left in 1937, his stipend was in the arrears of \$375.00 but in two years the amount was paid and the parish clear of debt.

The renovation of the interior of the church was then undertaken and accomplished mostly by volunteer labour.

A Deanery W.A. was organized with Mrs. A. Adams as President. The need for a Parish Hall was keenly felt as we had an enrolment of thirty-nine A.Y.P.A. members. The home of Frank McLeod was used for two years, then an empty store rented. The late Mrs. A.V. Lasell bestowed a great gift of money to the St. Thomas Parish for this purpose. The Hall was built and officially opened in 1941.

In 1957, under the supervision of Mr. C.A. Wear, twenty feet was added to the nave of the church, - choir room, rector's office, vestibule, and bell tower.

In 1965 a new rectory was purchased at 1277 - 3rd Avenue. Soon after this a new garage was built on the rectory grounds by volunteer

labour. Mrs. T. Withnell gave a generous gift of money towards this building.

In the year 1967 the Coleman family had the Carillon installed in the St. Thomas Church in honour of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. W.C. Coleman.

In 1968, for the first time in Diocesan history the G.A. Festival was held outside the City of Edmonton and St. Thomas Parish was proud to receive the honour. The same year in June, the congregations of the three churches - Grace United, St. Andrew's Presbyterian and St. Thomas's, all met at the Fabian Campsite for a truly wonderful day of worship, feast and fun.

Choir and organists changed with the years. Mrs. Thomas Banting had the honour of being the first organist, followed by Mrs. A.E. Mills, Mrs. G. Gregson, Mrs. J. Brown, Mrs. Lally, Allen Boomer, Mrs. Smart, Mrs. Greer, Mrs. Watcher, Mr. O.G. Griffiths, Mrs. B.L. Bloom, Dr. K. Somer, Mrs. B. Turner, Mrs. V.S. Tetarenko, Mrs. J. Herbert, Miss Susie McLeod and Mrs. James Zazic.

Mr. J.C. Ford played a great singing role in the choir, along with many more.



HISTORY OF THE CLERGY ITINERANT MINISTRY

Rev. G.C. Dryer
Rev. G.N. Finn

RESIDENT CLERGY

Rev. Coalhurst	1907
Rev. Alderson	1908
Rev. H.A. Clark	1911 - 1913
Rev. F. Marshall	1913 - 1914
Rev. H. Assiter	1914 - 1916
Rev. H. Wilson	1916 - 1923
Rev. A. Love	1923 - 1928
Rev. A.M. Trendell	1928 - 1932
Rev. C.N. Bateman	1932 - 1937
Rev. P.A. Richard	1937 - 1939
Rev. R.M. Boas	1939 - 1941
Rev. L.M. Watts	1941 - 1942
Rev. L.A. Bralant	1942 - 1947
Rev. F.E. Smith	1947 - 1949
Rev. R.K. Walters	1949 - 1952
Rev. J. Moorehouse	1952 - 1955
Rev. L.G. Comley	1955 - 1956
Rev. L.R. Flagler	1956 - 1959

Rev. B.L. Brown	1959 - 1964
Rev. V.P. Cole	1964 - 1971
Rev. L.W. Mitchell	1971 -

LAY READERS

Mr. George Wilbraham, Irma, Alberta (1908)
Mr. W. Riome, Wainwright, Alberta

Parishes which have been associated with St. Thomas's during the earlier years were:

St. Mary's, Irma
St. George's, Metropolitan and Jarrow
St. Patrick's, Heath
St. Margaret's, Battle Heights
Sydenham

We are indebted to the late Mrs. Nancy McLeod who did so much research work on the early pioneer years of the St. Thomas Anglican Church.

THE WAINWRIGHT PHARMACY

The first Drugstore in Wainwright was started early in 1908 by a Mr. E.C. Logan and was named the Wainwright Pharmacy. The business operates today under the same name in the same location on Main Street.

Mr. Logan was a promoter like many of the early arrivals and active in most everything in the new town from the Knights of Pythias Lodge to local politics.

In 1910 the new village of Wainwright had carried on with the same councillors that had served in Denwood. These men were J.H. Dawson, chairman, assisted by councillors George Richardson and Wesley Small. One of the big projects of the moment was the construction of cement sidewalks to cover certain areas of the business section. Early issues of the Wainwright Star mentioned trips to Edmonton where experts were consulted in order that the job would be of top quality.



1910 Original drugstore
"Gene" Mrs. Stan McLuhan and Vera (Mrs. Bob) Snyder

As the time of elections approached in 1910, Mr. P.E. Ross of Musson and Ross (Pioneer) Hardware uncovered a juicy scandal and as an active member of the citizens' committee, made much of it. It would appear that the cement for the new sidewalks had been purchased from Counc. Small and Counc. Richardson had been paid a salary to supervise the pouring of concrete. Needless to say, the situation got pretty hot.

Candidates contesting the election were the incumbants, Dawson, Richardson and Small with Vern Graham and E.C. Logan as newcomers. There was an agreement that the man who headed the polls would also be nominated and elected as chairman of the new council.

After the smoke of battle cleared and all ballots had been counted, Logan headed the polls with a resounding majority. He polled 65 votes while Graham had 60 and Dawson sneaked in with a mere 58. The concrete criminals, Richardson and Small, had been cast aside by the irate citizens.

Come the first council meeting, and after the swearing in ceremony, who should take the floor, but Vern Graham who moved that Dawson be elected chairman. Not only that, but Logan was asked to second the motion. The exact reply is not available, but Logan let it be known that he would 'in a pig's eye' second the motion. Dawson was not to be outmaneuvered however, and after heaving his 300 plus pounds to his feet, he seconded the motion and thus became chairman by a 2 to 3 vote. It goes

without saying that a few interesting letters to the editor resulted from this political coup.

It would appear that Logan was, in his own right, quite a promoter. In the process of getting a number of his projects going he had borrowed a fair amount of money, quite a bit of it from the boys on the G.T.P. superintendents' staff in town. He started to build the house on 4th Avenue most of us think of as the Dr. Wallace house and was well under way to opening a branch in Chauvin. When the Superintendents office was moved to Edmonton after the G.T.P. bridge at the Battle River was completed, most of these notes were taken over by the station agent at the time, R.A. Snyder.

The story of how the Grand Trunk Pacific Company, richest in the world at one time, was sold down the river and ended up broke is and does fill other books, but the impact was felt in Wainwright. One of the first to foresee the lack of future was Bob Snyder, who resigned in May of 1910. Since he had money tied up in the drugstore, he found himself in business with Logan in the Wainwright Pharmacy.



ORIGINAL WAINWRIGHT PHARMACY

It soon developed that the money would not be forthcoming from Logan, so early in 1910 Bob Snyder took over the complete store. Stan McLuhan had been brought to town shortly before with the idea of him being the Pharmacist Manager of the Chauvin branch. Bob Snyder hired McLuhan to be pharmacist and he stayed on except for the time off to serve during World War One until 1929. Stan met and married Imogene (Gene) Selkirk, cousin of Vera Snyder and thus was "Uncle Stan" to the five young Snyders who eventually arrived to swell the population of Wainwright.

In 1929 Stan McLuhan left to run his own store and Fred Thurston arrived as pharmacist, a position he filled until 1941 when he too left to run his own business.

Mr. Thurston was a man of very firm principles who I am sure, never so much as bent a rule knowingly. Because of the foregoing statement, another little story must be told. Prior to about 1935, many of the gardening enthusiasts in town used a tall plant with a pretty blue flower as background for their flower beds--this was known as "hemp." Apparently this hemp was what is now known as marijuana and was not known to be "bad" until the middle thirties. When the local Mountie broke the news to Gramps Ganderton and Mr. Thurston, the effect, particularly upon Fred Thurston can well be imagined.

Earl Lane was a local boy and recent graduate in Pharmacy who stepped in briefly to fill the gap until he left in 1942 to join the navy.

Because the effects of the depression were still upon us and it was nearly hopeless for one, let alone two drugstores to operate, Lorne Mitchell was talked into joining forces with R.A. Snyder after Lorne decided to close out his Standard Pharmacy.

The association of Lorne Mitchell with the Wainwright Pharmacy lasted for thirty years. He was a shareholder in the company and leaves a record of service and devotion to his town and profession that few can equal.

In 1969 Herb Snyder bought out the interest of his dad and Lorne Mitchell and continues today in the business associated with the family for over sixty years. Lorne continued on until the end of 1972 when he retired.

The original building was burned in the 1929 fire. Not much if anything was saved from the fire. Business was resumed in space rented from the Wainwright Machine Shop and shortly after moved to a small building next to the Empress. The present building was completed in the late fall of 1929 and utilized part of the original basement. The building was divided and the south portion rented out, at first as a law office to Vern Fieldhouse and F.C. Dickens. After Dickens left town the space saw much use as an Elks Hall, gymnasium and dance hall. It was finally rented out as a bakery and remained as such for thirty some years. The bakery portion was



Wainwright Pharmacy rebuilt in fall of 1929. North side used as drugstore and south side originally used as law office by Fieldhouse and Dickens.

rented first by Cowleys, then Averys and finally from about 1950 to 1968 by Joe and Ted Warawa.

In 1969 the dividing wall was removed and the entire building has been utilized by the drugstore.

The Wainwright Pharmacy has also been a Rexall store since around 1912.

GEROW'S DRUGSTORE THE STANDARD PHARMACY

In 1910 Gerow and Sutherland bought the building on 2nd Avenue built by the Crampton Brothers operating for a short time a fruit and confectionery store. The new business was first called Wainwright Drug and Stationery but was shortly changed to Red Cross Pharmacy.



*Lorne Mitchell (L)
Alex Adams (R)*

Drugstore burnt in 1929 fire so they brought this building in replacement.

We have been unable to learn anything about Mr. Sutherland but Jack Gerow was an active and popular member of the community. He finally sold his business in 1927 to Lorne Mitchell and Alex Adams.

Mr. Gerow was typical of the energetic and talented people who helped build the town. He served on council, school board, and was active in the Board of Trade. He was also Band Master and in the forefront of most every town activity.

During the days of World War One, the International Red Cross

objected to a commercial business using their name and henceforth the Pharmacy was known as Gerows Drugstore.

In the fall of 1927 the Standard Pharmacy started business in Wainwright.

Alec Adams was working for Mr. Gerow and having worked in Vegreville with Lorne Mitchell, phoned him that the business was for sale. Eventually Lorne and Alec purchased Gerows Drug Store and renamed it the Standard Pharmacy.

The store at this time was on 2nd Ave. and we were renting the building. Mr. Alex Sawyers purchased the building in 1928, and the Standard Pharmacy moved into the Beaudry Store on Main Street. The business was burned out in July 1929, and for a time did business in an old wooden garage with double doors facing on Main Street. Sold more lemonade and ice cream the summer of 29 than we did drugs.



Wainwright Pharmacy 1929

Dr. Middlemass built a new building on his lot, with offices in the back, and Lorne and Alex moved into it in the fall of 1929. During the hungry thirties many meals and lunches as well as ice cream and soft drinks were sold over the lunch counter. During this time the drug business was very limited. No one had money to buy drugs unless they were really sick.

In the fall of 38 or spring of 39 Lorne took over the store, and

Alec clerked in Washburn's hardware. There just was not enough business for two families to live off the take, even when working from 8 in the morning to 10 or 11 at night. In the fall of 1942 the Standard Pharmacy closed out and Mr. R.A. Snyder of the Wainwright Pharmacy Ltd. bought the drug stock and Lorne moved in as Pharmacist where he remained until his retirement in December 1972.

**THORP DRUG AND PHOTO
(WAINWRIGHT) LTD.**

Don Bethune of Thorp Drug in Provost moved to Wainwright in 1951 and bought the New Moon Cafe Bldg. across from the Post Office and opened Thorp Drug and Photo (Wainwright) Ltd., have expanded 5 times since that time, the latest was the acquisition of the Elite Theatre Bldg, next door and joining of the two buildings. Principal shareholders are Don Bethune and Joe Rohrer.

1912-1913

RIGHT TO LEFT: Elite Theatre owned by Bill Bruner. Note the little bridge up to the corner with water running through--- How fascinating and romantic Wainwright must of been in the days of yore. Across the street was the Union Bank, U.F.A. Rest Room, Wainwright Star Office, Culley's Bakery and in the Annex



of the Hotel was Post Office and Telephone Office then of course the Main Wainwright Hotel. Water Tower for G.T.P. in back.

**(WRITTEN IN 1925)
GLEAMINGS OF THE EARLY HISTORY
FOUND IN OUR FILES**

The branch was opened in August 1908 before the main line of the G.T.P. Railway had reached Alberta, supplies having to be freighted in from Hardisty, 30 miles South. The district was then only sparsely settled by homesteaders were arriving daily. The town then had a floating population of about 200, the buildings were principally shacks but a fairly good hotel had been built that summer and the proprietor very obligingly gave the use of what was afterwards his bar-room as a banking office until he obtained his license a few months later.

future of the town being assured the bank immediately began erecting its present building, the wooden structure was moved to the back of the lot and business was not interrupted. The building erected was a two storey brick veneer building, 25' X 45' and cost \$9,500. The furniture and fittings of golden oak and other furnishings cost \$3,000.



1908

The Merchants Bank of Canada

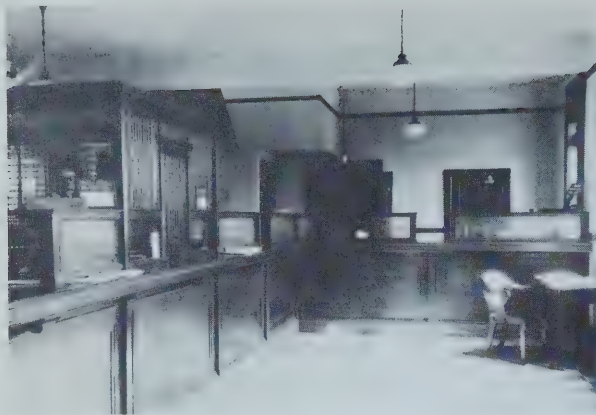
Soon after the bank was established two lots were purchased for \$780. from the G.T.P. Development Company on what proved to be the best corner in town and a small wooden office was immediately erected. With the coming of the steel in 1908 and the



IN 1909

The Merchants Bank of Canada

A branch of the Union Bank was established in town a few years later. In 1909 the Dominion Government established a National Park for the Conservation of buffalo and kindred animals, taking in an area of 162 square miles south of the town, the land being light and unsuitable for agriculture the buffalo park has been a decided success and today approximately 9,000 animals are kept. This number is in excess of capacity of the park and this year (1925) about 2,000 will be shipped to a reserve farther north.



The interior of The Merchants Bank of Canada

Wainwright for some years was the western headquarters of the G.T.P. Railway and when the offices were moved to Edmonton in 1916 a decided set-back was experienced. The town being served with a big farming district soon recovered however. Mr. H.G. (Dutchy) Morrison who was probably the best known country banker in Alberta was the first manager, he had to travel by stage with his staff and equipment to reach the settlement. Oxen teams were not uncommon at that time. He was succeeded in 1910 by Mr. S.E. James. Mr. James had abundant faith in the future of the branch and it was under his direction that commodious office was built.

June 16, 1958 (The disastrous fire which burned the Bank building referred to above occurred in July 1929. Only the vault remained standing.)



The Royal Bank of Canada stood where Mr. Schumacher building stands now.

A windy Sunday morning in July, 1929 saw the worst calamity in Wainwright's history. Fire starting in a pile of rubbish in the southwest corner of town, fanned by one of the high winds which was typical of the "Hungry 30's" spread with irresistible fury through the business section of the town. What had been on Saturday a busy and thriving centre, was on Sunday evening merely a desolate smoking ruin. The most heroic efforts were unable to slow or to control the holocaust. Wainwright was staggered. To the ominous clouds of approaching depression were added the prospects of completely rebuilding the business section. Had they known what was ahead they might well have surrendered to circumstance and admitted complete defeat. This was far from the case... the determination and optimism turned

defeat into victory and from the ashes grew an improved business section that stands and grows a tribute to the solidity of the community and the foresight and confidence of those who build with and for it.

Size of staff when Branch opened: 4, Now 12

List of Managers with dates of service.

MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA

Opened by	
H.G. (Dutchy) Morrison	- 1908 - 1910
S.E. James	- 1910 - 1914
H.C. Munn	- 1914 - 1920
C.H. Rowe	- 1920 - 1924
J. Cuthbertson	- 1924 - 1932

Taken over by Bank of Montreal 1922

*D. Plumpton (Just a few months)	- 1932 - 1932
C.W. McBride	- 1932 - 1940
L.W. Smith	- 1940 - 1951
G.R. Barnhill	- 1951 - 1954
C.L. Wittmann	- 1954 - 1956
D.W. Iverach	- 1956 - 1959
J.E. Jones	- 1959 - 1962
G. Copple	- 1962 - 1965
E.C. Carrier	- 1965 - 1968
R.A. Barr	- 1968 - 1973
D.M. McPhail	- 1973

*Mr. Plumpton was the victim of a stabbing affair and was transferred to Winnipeg immediately he recovered.



A humorous story was told of the old days shortly after Wainwright's first hotel opened. There were no immediate coal mines in the district and lot of wood was used for heating purposes. One winter, shortly after dusk, a farmer by the name of Teddy Mosely hauled in a load of wood to the hotel with his oxen and was promptly paid by the proprietor, Martin Forster and told where he was to unload the wood. After moving his team and load down to the barn he proceeded to the bar to spend the proceeds. Shortly afterwards another farmer knocked on the back door of the hotel with the same load of wood hitched to a team of horses. Mr. Forster paid the man for the load, not noticing it was the same wagon that belonged to Teddy, on which he had just switched teams from the oxen to a team of horses. Everything was straightened out in the end, as proceeds were all spent by the both parties in the bar-room.

WAINWRIGHT CREDIT UNION

The Wainwright Savings and Credit Union Ltd. was organized by the Gerald Farm Forum 6 miles north-east of Wainwright. The Bob Campbell, Dick Deyell, Stan Baker, Dave Rattray, Lars Myggland, Fred Perkins and Chris Borch families made up the Farm Forum at the time.

The credit union received its charter on April 2, 1943. At that date total assets stood at \$12.45 and the membership was as follows:

No. 1 Jack Perkins	No. 20 Mrs. Stan Baker
No. 2 Harvey Hamilton	No. 21 Johan Ruste
No. 3 Mrs. Dave Rattray Sr.	No. 22 Mrs. Alex Hamilton
No. 4 Tom Rattray	No. 23 Dave Rattray Jr.
No. 5 Dave Rattray Sr.	No. 24 Bob Campbell
No. 6 Lars Myggland	No. 25 Stan Valteau
No. 7 Mrs. Lars Myggland	No. 26 Alex Hamilton
No. 8 Harold Myggland	No. 27 Henry Ruste
No. 9 Norman Strauss	No. 28 George Killy
No. 10 Jack Davison	No. 29 Frank Dixon
No. 11 Helmut Koch	No. 30 Ken Greenway
No. 12 Harold Taylor	No. 31 George Murray (A.W.P.)
No. 13 Mrs. Glenn Valteau	No. 32 Amos Church
No. 14 Ray Greer	No. 33 Dick Deyell
No. 15 Mrs. Fred Perkins	No. 34 Clarence Alexander
No. 16 Fred Perkins	No. 35 Luke Killoran
No. 17 Glenn Valteau	No. 36 Hugh Reid
No. 18 Walter Pearcy	No. 37 Fred Church
No. 19 Gordon Greenway	No. 38 Allen Kinghorn

During the first year, the officers organized a picnic at King's Park, Fabyan and vast quantities of lemonade were sold mostly to the water-rationed army on their way for a quick dip in the river.

Three months after charter date the credit committee passed on the first loan application. It was granted. \$35.00 to a farmer south of town for a truck tire. Thirty years later loans outstanding to

members stood at a whopping \$5,000,000. all in good standing.

Jack Perkins was the first secretary, treasurer and manager and during the first year was able to keep all the books and records in a shoe box in the corner of his living room. David Gibson was the next manager and so the credit union office was incorporated into his office in the front of his house on First Avenue. Later the office moved with him to Third Avenue.

Growth was steady and in 1953 Mrs. Gladys Ritchie became manager and kept a small office open in Mr. Gibson's residence on a part time basis. Soon growth was more rapid and a full time office was opened at the back of the Robinson building. Business increased so rapidly that a large modern building was constructed on Main Street in 1960. A third of the space was rented out and within ten years a major renovation was required because of the increased staff and increased business. During this time Gene Bergh served as manager followed by Harvey Delwo.

The first board forecast the potential membership at not more than two hundred. In 1957, Eileen Bengston, 5 years old, became member number 1,000 and by 1973 membership stood at 3,600.

Many members over the years have served as directors and committee men. At the time of writing in 1973, Dave Rattray was serving in his 31st. year as Chairman of the credit committee.

The Wainwright Credit Union grew far and beyond the wildest dreams. While some urban and armed forces credit unions grew larger, Wainwright over many years has been the largest farm and town credit union in the interior of Alberta.

ASSETS:		
April 2, 1943	-\$	12.45
1947	-\$	10,000.00
1954	-\$	100,000.00
1962	-\$	1,000,000.00
1971	-\$	5,000,000.00
1973	-\$	7,000,000.00

The original board of directors were Lars Myggland, Bob Campbell, Mrs. Alex Hamilton, Frank Dixon and Jack Perkins.

The original supervisory committee were Henry Ruste, Helmut Koch and Glenn Valteau.

The original credit committee were Dave Rattray Jr., Stan Valteau and George Killy.

During the first 31 years, there were 6 presidents namely:	
Lars Myggland	1943 - 1945
Bob Campbell	1945 - 1946
Jack Perkins	1946 - 1959
Stan Chynoweth	1959 - 1967
Barry Brower	1967 - 1968
Martin Daniels	1968

During the 50's and 60's Wainwright and district saw a great transformation into a rich and prosperous community. The Wainwright Credit Union played a very active part in this transformation.



AUGUST 7-1968 CREDIT UNION 25th ANNIVERSARY

LEFT TO RIGHT: Jim Peterson, Mr. and Mrs. Dave Rattray, Martin Daniels and Dan Kabasiuk.

TREASURY BRANCH - WAINWRIGHT

Treasury Branches officially opened in Wainwright on June 30th, 1939 in rented premises. The office was later moved to the Dr. Middlemass Building; which was eventually purchased, in 1949. Several renovations of the old building were made over the years - specially memorable were those made necessary after a late night Frontier Days celebrant drove over the sidewalk, levelling the lower front wall but leaving the plate glass window hanging there unbroken.

Construction of the existing building was begun in 1967, with completion in 1968. Official Opening Ceremonies were held on July 25th, 1968, with the Honourable Henry A. Ruste, then Minister of Lands and Forests, officially cutting the ribbon. Mr. Gerald Wilmer was Manager of the Branch at the time. It might be noted that during construction of the new office, the Treasury Branch staff were obliged to conduct their business out of a trailer.

A listing of the Managers of the Wainwright Branch follows:

J.W.B. Farr - July 3, 1939 - October 14, 1940.

H.A. Koch - October 15, 1940 - December 2, 1948

A.W. Turner - December 3, 1948 - September 13, 1959
P.A. Fair - September 14, 1959 - October 22, 1963
J.A. Humeniuk - October 23, 1963 - September 14, 1967
G.G. Willmer - September 15, 1967 to date

It should be noted that of the Managers named, Mr. A.W. Turner presently serves as a Senior Administrative Officer in Head Office and Mr. John Humeniuk is an Assistant Inspection Supervisor in the Treasury Branches.

There have been a number of others who served on the staff at one time or another in the Wainwright Branch who have moved on to other positions within the service.

Ray Bennett - Manager, Grande Prairie Branch

Bruno Doll - Manager, Innisfail Branch

Muriel Hill - Accountant's Department, South Side Treasury Branch.

Harry Kreway - Administrative Officer, Head Office

Mr. J.A. Lucas - Inspection Supervisor, Head Office.

Maurice Simmons - Administrative Officer, Head Office

Clarence Stewart - Manager, Castor Branch

THE ELITE THEATRE

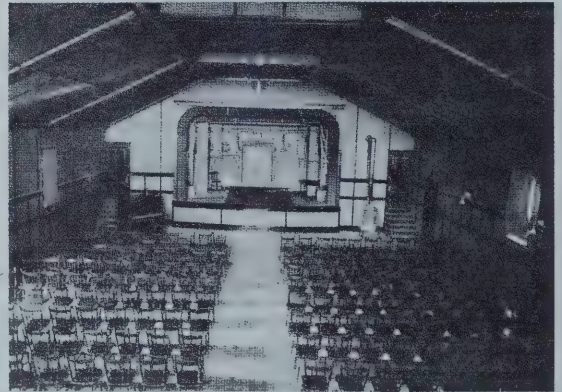
The Elite Theatre got its start under Mr. W. T. Brunker in the fall of 1912. A fifty foot lot was purchased on Main Street, just on the edge of a slough that covered an area now occupied by Paterson's Groceteria and the telephone office.

Around November 1st, a carload of lumber was delivered by Imperial Lumber and five days later construction began. The carpenters, MacKay, King, Turnbull and Shorskey were hired at 50 cents an hour. Helpers soon completed the crew, working for the going wage of 30 to 35 cents an hour.

December 18 was opening night and the feature was a dance. The house was packed, as it was for the first picture show the following night. Mrs. Jerry Glass played the piano for the silent movies and also for dances. The prices then were children 10 cents, adults 15 cents. The patrons spent the evenings in the auditorium on kitchen chairs. Electricity for the projections and lighting was supplied by a noisy fifteen horse power I.H.C. generator.

Mr. Brunker sold out to Purnell and Sons in 1944 and retired to Vancouver. Purnell kept the theatre only a year and in turn sold out to Mr. Phil May Sr. on April 1, 1945. The first picture shown under this ownership was "Andy Hardy's Blonde Troubles" starring Mickey Rooney. Earl Plaxton bought half interest in the Elite, the building was completely renovated. The change included new projectors and sound system as well as seats and heating system. The auditorium was reconstructed with a more effective sloping floor.

Theatre closes after long service to district



Shown above is a view of the Elite Theatre shortly after its opening in 1912. This theatre will be closed on January 28th after having served the district for 49 years.

Mr. Plaxton sold back to Mr. May the following year. The years 1950 and 1952 saw Phil May Jr. and Charles May, respectively, each buy one-third interest in the theatre.

The Elite Theatre remained a functioning movie house until it was completely remodeled and began service as part of a downtown shopping mall.

LIVERY BARNs - 1908-1912

Note the three Livery Barns, or stables, in the picture to the left. Sorensen, Myers, Harden, Cattley, Gregson, Matt Greer, Ephraim Mills, Ben Myers, Zimmerman, Joe Louie and Fred Matthewson were some of the owners.

On hearing of the steel being laid in Wainwright, the three barns were among the very first businesses established on the





1910-1911

Anton Drewicki 3rd from left

new townsite. These livery barns were a must. The pioneers who came for miles in the wintertime had to have shelter and feed for their horses. Many of the settlers lived so far from town that it was a two-day trip for them, and their horses had to be sheltered overnight at the stables.

From these barns, the owners would keep a team to run livery. For Doctors, this was their only transportation to the outlying areas in the wintertime. A good team of horses and cutter was a paying business in this era.

As entertainment in town developed, the young folk from the districts would throw a foot warmer in the cutter, head for town, put the horses in the livery barn and head uptown for supper, dance and a late-night snack. Then they would head for the Livery Barn, where the gals would sit around the old pot bellied stove that was belching out heat until the guys had the team hitched up and had paid the livery man. Many a romance blossomed on a late moonlight drive.

When the call for the Doctor came, the fleet-footed horses and cutter were always ready, and through blizzard gales and snow drifted trails took the Doctor thru.

Hereafter the night rates at the above barns will be 72 cents for a team and 10 cents for a single horse. The noon feed, hay 25 cents-- hay and oats 50 cents.

An essential service at a reasonable rate.

HAROLD BRUNKER'S GARAGE



In the early 20's, Harold Brunker purchased the vacant lot on the corner of Main St. and 3rd Ave. which was then owned by Sam Lewthwaite. On this corner, Brunker's Service Station was built, and was operated by Mr. Brunker up until 1929 when it was destroyed in the fire of that year. The garage was re-built and was still operated by Mr. Brunker, at this time, he had the Chevrolet Agency, then the Chrysler and Dodge Agencies. When war broke out, he joined the Armed Forces, and the garage was rented to Cliff Reynolds, and after Harold's discharge from the Army, the garage was sold to Mr. Reynolds. The Saan Store now stands on that corner.

EARLY DIRECTORS OF THE WAINWRIGHT CO-OP



DIRECTORS OF THE WAINWRIGHT CO-OP

The late Mr. Smale, Glenn Valleau, Stan Chynoweth, the late F. Ford, the late Jack Veitch, the late Ed Patterson, Earl Murray, Garney Murray, Barry Brower -- all oldtimers and farmers.

THE WAINWRIGHT CREAMERY

The creamery was built in 1916 by its owner, Mr. Hoegh. This building had the creamery on the north end and Mr. Hoegh rented the other two sections to Moore's Flour Mill in the centre and Wainwright Power Plant was on the south end.



1916

This building still stands, memories also, the first Creamery, the first Power Plant with Moore's feed mill in between.

With the creamery in town, it meant another step towards progress to the people in town and certainly to the farmers.

In those days, milking cows and selling the cream were the main source of money for the farmers. It meant food on the table plus a few other articles that couldn't have been bought otherwise. Though in those days, an eight gallon can full of cream maybe net you a bit over \$2.00, two or three dollars was a lot of money at that time. Most all farmers milked around twenty cows, it was certainly a necessity. Milking machines were not even heard of; if they were, no one could afford them. So the farmers' children generally started to help with the milking as soon as they could squeeze a teat. So truly the starting of a creamery was a great benefit to all the farmers, especially to the farmers' wives who no longer had to do so much churning and butter making.

Of course, the farmers would have to have an ice well which was a hole in the ground. In the winter, he would haul ice and fill up

the ice well and then cover it with sawdust. The sawdust was saved from sawing the yearly supply of wood. This sawdust kept the ice all summer, so on this ice you would keep your cream sweet and then the cream would only have to be taken to the creamery once a week or so. Big deal for the farmers, to get to go to town.

This ice well served for other purposes such as keeping food cool and then you could have ice and sweet cream to make your own ice-cream.

It meant very much to the town people also - to have their own milk and cream. The creamery had to hire a milk-delivery man to deliver milk each day around town. This of course, in the pioneer days, consisted of a horse and a milk wagon of some kind.

Mr. Hoegh ran the creamery for a good number of years and then Mr. Herrington took over the creamery. Then in 1945 Henry Spady bought the creamery business. In that year, Mr. Spady installed a pasteurizing plant - so Wainwright has had pasteurized milk ever since.

In 1946, Mr. H. Spady sold out his business to Mr. John Davidson. In the spring of 1955, the creamery was sold to Mr. Helmer Kjelland and Mr. Kjelland run it until June 1st, 1972 when he sold out to The Northern Alberta Dairy Pool. Now we receive our milk and cream supplies from Vermilion.

The building still stands in its own original place and through the years it has been very well kept. When Mr. Kjelland owned the creamery, he planted a lawn and many trees, shrubs and flowers in the grounds on the west side. Today the beautiful garden makes a lovely yard. A great asset in beautifying our town.

In other sections of the building, different businesses came and went. When the Wainwright Power Plant was first installed in 1916-1917, Mr. Gardner Lewis of Gilt Edge was in charge.

As you have read, this creamery has served our town and country many, many years, and those that had business within its walls, deserve more credit than words can express.

WAINWRIGHT AND DISTRICT BOARD OF TRADE AND CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

One of the first organizations to be set up in any live pioneer town was a Board of Trade . . . later to become a Chamber of Commerce. The centres which sprang up as the railway advanced were generally populated by enthusiasts, and the problems and challenges they faced in their determination to grow demanded that they seek solutions quickly and effectively. While village and town councils operated civic affairs, and the school boards looked after education, these organizations depended upon a very limited number of people, and were severely limited in scope. The Board of Trade on the other hand, had unlimited areas of activity, and welcomed all who were interested and willing to work in helping their community to progress.

Of course the Board of Trade was not always successful, no really progressive organization is, for it is too easy for dreams to out-strip possibilities. However there is no doubt about the fact that it rendered most valuable service to the community, through its

efforts to stimulate development in all fields, commercial, social and recreational. It took upon itself the responsibility of making sure that the public relations and the promotion of the town were maintained at a high level. It sought out the things required for progress . . . new businesses, civic developments, promotional campaigns and so forth. It also undertook the duty of maintaining contact with the provincial and at times the federal governments, to make sure that everything possible was done to assure the development of the community. To list its individual projects would not be possible in this volume. It may suffice to say that it has been involved in everything from Highway development programs to operating Senior Hockey teams, from building arenas to setting up airstrips, from auction marts to army camps.

Old files of the Wainwright Star indicate that W. E. Mills was president of the Wainwright Board of Trade prior to 1910, and

that at the annual meeting, held in January of that year the office was given to H. G. (Dutchy) Morrison, manager of the Merchants' Bank. C. T. Lally was named vice-president and H. C. King secretary-treasurer. The executive committee consisted of Wm. Mills, H. V. Fieldhouse, Wm. Musson, J. H. Dawson, and T. G. Cook. Dawson resigned in July 1910, and was replaced by R. A. Snyder. It was in that month that the showcase was erected near the GTP station. In this case were displayed samples of the agricultural products of the community. Later the case contained a mounted buffalo from Wainwright Buffalo Park.



Lorne and Jack McClellon taken in later years beside the showcase.

The following year C. T. Lally moved up into the chair and T. G. Cook took the vice-presidency. Meetings were held the fourth Wednesday of each month.

It is fortunate for Wainwright that close relations have been maintained between the Town Council and the Board of Trade and Chamber of Commerce over most of the years. This has enhanced the value and ability of the Chamber, providing added strength, as well as a measure of financial support.

The office of Chairman of the Chamber has been occupied by a great number of Wainwright's most able people, both in business and in the professions, and the contributions which have been made in community leadership by its officers and board members would be very hard to estimate.

Wainwright Chamber of Commerce has provided directors for the Alberta Chamber on many occasions, and has been deeply involved in Chamber matters at the provincial level. It has shown a particular interest in agriculture, and rightly so, as this is the most important industry of the area. In this connection representatives of the Chamber have served for a number of years on the agricultural committee.

Wainwright has met and overcome many economic challenges in the past, and will continue to do so in the future. There is no



doubt that in the vanguard of those helping to maintain the social and economic stability of the greater Wainwright area will be the Chamber of Commerce and its members.

Here are just a few of the activities engaged in by the Board of Trade (later The Chamber of Commerce):

1. Helped to promote community development in the broad scale;
2. Made suggestions for improvements and developments to the Town Council on behalf of the residents, business people and farmers;
3. Prepared and distributed promotional literature regarding the community;
4. Supported or operated fairs, sports days and celebrations of various kinds;
5. Operated the July 1st Celebrations for many years;
6. Studied problems relating to the business community, such as shopping hours, attracting new businesses and industry to Wainwright, the development of the Auction Market, air strip, PMC arena, other sporting facilities, etc.;
7. Organized shopping festivals such as Wainwright Days, Stimulated improvements in the business and residential areas--- such as better lighting, Christmas lighting and decorations, etc.;
8. Helped to maintain connections with Government departments on the provincial and federal level and made submissions on local problems, particularly roads and highways.
9. Have had representatives on the Board and Executive of the Alberta Chamber of Commerce, and its various committees;
10. Assisted the Town Council with its public relations programs;
11. Spearheaded clean-up and paint-up campaigns. In general it has provided a public organization through which interested citizens could work for the development and improvement of the whole community.

*Submitted by
L. D'Albertanson*

BUFFALO UNVEILED

The buffalo came back to Wainwright in fine style last Wednesday when, under the warmest and most benevolent sun we have enjoyed for some time, a well arranged unveiling ceremony took place. D.E. Walker, chairman of the Chamber of Commerce was in charge of the program, and handled the MC's job in a very creditable manner.

On hand for the occasion were a goodly group of men who rode

range in the buffalo park, or took part in its operations. Chief of these was Bud Cotton, now of Calgary, who gave a very interesting address and did the actual unveiling.

After introductory remarks Mr. Walker called upon Mayor D'Albertanson, who welcomed all on behalf of the town, offered his congratulations to Dr. C. E. Evans and the Buffalo committee, and made special mention of the riders.



CANADA'S LARGEST BUFFALO

Wainwright for many years was that centre of the World's Largest Buffalo Herd. Since replaced by the tanks of the Canadian Army. This monument was erected in memory of these magnificent animals in July 1965.

He said that the buffalo served a number of purposes, standing as an emblem of Wainwright, as a reminder of the pioneer days, and a warning of the results of exploitation.

Hon. Henry Ruste, minister of lands and forests gave an interesting series of reminiscences of the early days of Wainwright, and offered his congratulations to the committee and to the town.

Clifford Smallwood MP was high in his praise of the idea of having a buffalo standing at the entrance to town. He praised Wainwright for their progressiveness, and brought best wishes from Ottawa.

Bud Cotton then gave his address, during which he introduced the riders who were present. His stories of the riding days brought back old memories. He referred to the time when

motion picture producers with white and Indian cast converged on the buffalo park in an attempt to screen a wild wester. He said that he refused to allow them to have his own men run over by a herd of buffalo. Result was that they brought a mannequin from Edmonton. Somehow the oncoming buffalo stepped on a spring in the dummy, which jumped up, hit the buffalo and started a stampede in which it was totally demolished. The picture was so realistic that it had to be cut from the film.

He thanked Wainwright and the Chamber of Commerce for their hospitality and recognition.

Dr. Evans and Sid Tetarenko were also called to the platform. Dr. Evans thanked all those who had contributed to the buffalo fund, and said that he wasn't finished collecting yet. Mr. Tetarenko, in whose brain the scheme first developed, said that in the future he was going to keep his ideas to himself . . . they were too much work.

Jim Smith, another member of the buffalo committee was introduced, and expressed his happiness at the completion of the project.

During the program the guests were introduced. They included Lt. Col. and Mrs. Don Pilley, Commandant Camp Wainwright, and the man who actually made the buffalo, Heiko Hesper.

Finally the unveiling ceremony was performed with Bud Cotton doing the honors. Chairman Walker again thanked all for their co-operation.

Adding greatly to the program were the RCHA Band, who kindly performed before and after the ceremony. They led the group to the new Dr. Middlemass Park where a tasty beef barbecue had been prepared under the direction of Larry Meier.

During their visit here the riders were evening guests of Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Walker, and enjoyed many house parties reliving the stories of the past, and renewing old acquaintances.

PARK RIDERS ATTEND UNVEILING

BACK ROW, Left to Right: J. Johnson, J. Saville, F. Bogstie, R. McNern, R. Hissett, Bert Küchen, Vern Treffry, R. Brady, J. Davison. FRONT ROW: R. Hyatt, S. Matineau, P. Powell, C.

Harris, F. Love, Bud Cotton, Blake Sharp, A. Treffry, Ray Sharp, G. Armstrong, Fred Grayston.



WAINWRIGHT TOWN BAND

The First Town Band was started before the First World War and was directed by Mr. Beaudry and then Mr. King. This band went overseas during World War I. After the war, Frank Stott directed the band until his death in the early 30's. Jack Alderman conducted to the mid years of World War II when Frank McLeod kept the band together until lack of membership forced it to disband.

In 1951, after a riot at the Town Hall, Lorne McLeod started the band up again and it continued to the present time. The band has played for many parades and gala occasions among them being King George VI's visit to Wainwright in 1939 and Queen Elizabeth II's in 1958. They have played on radio, television, and in the Jubilee Auditorium in Edmonton.



WAINWRIGHT TOWN BAND 1919 IN THE DAYS OF YORE

In Front of The Wainwright Hotel
LEFT TO RIGHT: F. McLeod, Tom Crampton, ?, ?, Billie Mills, J. Whittle, H. Brunker, F. Pawling. FRONT ROW: J. Alderman, F. Fish, H. Ward, F. Stott.



Played in 1939 Edmonton Exhibition Parade. Picture taken on steps of Court House.

WAINWRIGHT TOWN BAND 1939

Schlitts, Cote, ?, ?, H. Ward, J.B. Girard, H. Brunker, F. McLeod, B. Jordstrom, J. McClennon, O. Murray, Prosser, E. Cork, ?, Rev. Armstrong, M. Ganderton, Sorgent, V. Ganderton, W. Coleman, A. Girard, B. Shaw, ?, McNally, E. Lane, Horrace Ward, Murray Jr., K. Parkhorst, Carsell Twins, J. Alderman, Bandmaster.

Mr. Frank McLeod and son Lorne who have been bandmasters of our town for over a great period of years.



1923

LEFT TO RIGHT: Lissimore, McClennon, Smart, Cork, Ward, Lilly, Stott, Carlson, McLeod, Whittle. SITTING: Morris, Lilly, Steele, Wilkins, Wittman, McClennon.



BAND -- 1944

LEFT TO RIGHT: Lionel McLeod, Lenore Wright, Lorne McLeod, Duane Ganderton, Beda Nordstrom, Fred Smith.



WAINWRIGHT BAND -- 1967 -- CENTENNIAL YEAR.

FRONT ROW, Left to Right: John Fulmore, Gail Maddex, Charlene Maddex, Ann Didluck, Brenda Fulmore, E. Carl, Minnie McGuire, Jerry James, Mark Perkins, Don Ellickson. CENTRE ROW: Doug James, Frank McLeod, Gus Radomsky, Harold Didluck, Lenny Orackeski, Doug. McLeod, Heather Fulmore. REAR ROW: Tim Christian, Jim Kennedy, Jean Taylor, Marg. Fulmore. Lorne McLeod, Bandmaster.

THE CHAUTAUQUA

'Chautauqua' was an assembly lasting several days for Educational and Recreational purposes. It began as a Camp Meeting or Revival Gathering at Chautauqua Lake, New York in 1874. When the entertainers decided to travel throughout Canada and the U.S.A., they retained the name Chautauqua.

The Group would come to a Town under a Contract and in Wainwright one of the Sponsors was Mr. C.W. Turner, manager of the Park Hotel. He was also Grain Buyer for the N. Bawlf Grain Co. which was later to become first the Pioneer Co. and then the U.G.G. Mr. C.W. Turner had come from Dakota to Wainwright in 1914 and had been familiar with the Chautauqua in the U.S.A. His son Ed. Turner (founder of Turner Electric) had just left school in 1918, when he got the job of tent handler, on the group's first visit to Wainwright.

The large tent was pitched on the site of the present Shell Gas Station at the corner of 5th Ave. and Main Street. The Chautauqua stayed in Wainwright for six days in the Summers 1918, 1919, and 1920. In the Winters they gave weekly concerts which were held in the Elite Theatre (immediately north of Thorp's Drug Store).

Chautauqua had a varied programme ranging from Plays through Variety Concerts to Lectures. One Year the lecturer was William

Jennings Bryan several times candidate for the U.S. Presidency and one of the lawyers in the famous 'Monkey Trial'. Miss Florence Tory of Wainwright joined the Group as an Elocutionist and travelled with them for 2 years.

Mr. Ed. Turner was with the Chautauqua in the Summers of 1918, 1919 and 1920. The season started in April when he went by train to southern California a journey of over a week. The most southernly concert was in El Centro on the Mexican Border. The trip northwards took 6 months passing through California (where a famous Opera Singer was always included in the program), Colorado, Idaho, Oregon, Washington, Montana and then into Saskatchewan and Alberta. Travel was mostly by train sometimes on narrow gauge company tracks where promptness was of little account and a show could be several hours late without arousing any comment!

One of the side events held in most towns was the morning children's Play School, supervised by the 'Playground Girl' who also doubled as cashier at the ticket wicket. The children were encouraged to dress up in fancy costume and give their own parade through the town. The third year that Mr. Ed. Turner travelled with Chautauqua he became in his own words, elevated to 'An Announcer of the Talent'.



The Summer Home of The Chautauqua.



Concert Party Waiting at a Country Station.

LEGISLATIVE



ASSEMBLY

ALBERTA

Here is the information on representation of the Wainwright area:

First Council of the Northwest Territories. 1872 - 1876

Members were appointed; did not represent specific districts.

Second Council of the Northwest Territories 1876 - 1888

Election

June 30, 1888

Nov. 7, 1891

Oct. 31, 1894

Nov. 4, 1898

May 21, 1902

Were elected as well as appointed members but the area Wainwright is in was not populous enough to have an elected member.

1888 - Legislative Assembly replaced the Council. Wainwright area was in the Battleford Constituency

Member

James Clinkskill, Conservative

James Clinkskill, Conservative

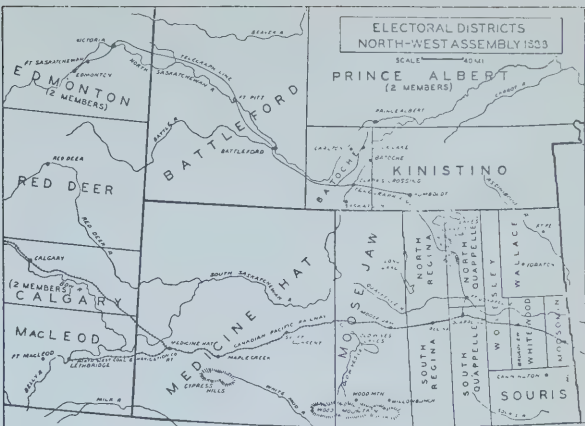
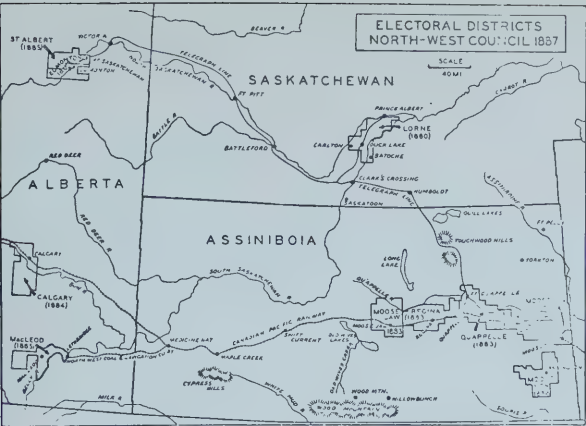
James Clinkskill, Conservative

Benjamin Prince, Liberal

Benjamin Prince, Liberal

I'm enclosing a copy of the Canadian Parliamentary Guide's biographical information on Clinkskill and Prince and of maps

of the Electoral districts of the second Northwest Council and of the Electoral districts of the Assembly in 1888.



MEMBERS OF THE ALBERTA LEGISLATURE REPRESENTING WAINWRIGHT

ELECTION

1905 - Wainwright was part of VERMILION CONSTITUENCY - Mathew McCauley, (Lib) Vacated seat when appointed warden of Edmonton Penitentiary. By-election 16 July 1906, - James Bismark Holden, (Lib) of Vegreville elected by acclamation. 1909 Wainwright was part of ALEXANDRA CONSTITUENCY - A. Bramley Moore, (Lib) of Lloydminster. 1913 WAINWRIGHT CONSTITUENCY established

1913-1917 - George Edgar LeRoy Hudson, (Cons) First elected at g.e. 1913, re-elected at g.e. 1917, defeated at g.e. 1921. 1921-1926-1930 - John Russell Love, (UFA) first elected at g.e. 1921, re-elected at g.e. 1926: 1930. 1935-1940-1944-1948-1952 - Wm. Masson, (SC) first elected at g.e. 1935, re-elected at g.e. 1940: 1944: 1948: 1952. 1955-1959-1963-1967-1971 - Henry A. Ruste, (SC) first elected at g.e. 1955, re-elected at g.e. 1959: 1963: 1967: 1971.

THE HISTORY OF THE WAINWRIGHT HEAVY CRUDE OIL FIELD



The first wells were drilled in the Wainwright area during the period of years from 1920 to 1928. Three oil companies were involved in the first wells drilled during this period. They were: Imperial Oil, Fabyan Petroleum Oil Co., and the British Petroleum Oil Company. The first Imperial Oil well was located along the Battle River below the hamlet of Fabyan. Both the Fabyan Petroleum Oil Co., and the British Petroleum Co., wells were located east of the Merrick farm. Today this is situated some 5 miles north of Wainwright.

Later companies that were involved in these early days of production were: Hargal Oil Co., Edmonton Wainwright Oil Co., Sasko Wainwright Oil Co., Altoba Oil Co. These and many more companies were situated in this same area 3 to 5 miles north of Wainwright.

Many local farmers were quick to recognize the potential in promoting these first oil wells back in the early twenties. Richard Ackroyd, Tom Sugars, Mr. Morton, were some of these early promoters. These men and many others became the first oil drillers and production men in the field. To most, the Wainwright Oil Field, provided the first training and experiences that these men had ever had in the oil industry.

These men got most of their first knowledge of the oil business at Wainwright. Many of these same men followed the oil industry to its subsequent "oil strikes" at Turner Valley, Norman Wells, Leduc, Redwater, Pembina, Swan Hills, Whitecourt, Slave Lake, Rainbow Lake, Athabasca Tar Sands and now the Arctic Circle. Some of these men who were Alberta's first oil men are: Frank Steven, Dave Cardel, Harry Morris, Whittie Wilson, Miles

Mabey, Bud Mabey, Tom Matkins, Milt Williamson, Roy Hartling, Bonnar Babb, Ed Ganderton, Fred Plust, Jack Carrol, Bill Blin, Harvey Bevans, Tiny Bevans, Bert Kitchen, Happy Agelson, Ivan Galowany, Bill Scutchings, Charlie Abernethy, and H.L. McClennon.

Many of these men who were the original "rough necks" in the Wainwright field are now holding top positions in Calgary and Edmonton with companies such as Imperial Oil, Gulf Oils, Texaco, Shell Oil and in numerous other independent oil companies in Alta., Sask., B.C. and the N.W.T.

These Wainwright wells were drilled with fish tail bits using Steam Rotary Rigs or Cable Rigs. These wells took one year to complete. They were drilled around 2300 feet deep. Beneath the oil sand was a seam of coal separating the oil from the salt water.

In the twenties there were no cementing trucks. As a result, the 7" pipe was run into the oil sand. Then, cement mixed by hand in cement boxes, was then pumped down with steam mud pumps into the casing in the well. These pumps did not have the pressure to pump all the cement out behind the casing. The cement was pumped into a 7" casing long string. A power pole 18 feet long was put in to fit fairly tight in the 7" casing. Just below the top of this pole an 8" strip of leather was nailed to act as a seal. Since the fit was not tight between this pole and the 7" casing, rarely did it seal properly. Next straight water was used to pump the pole to the bottom of the string pipe. If the rubber head let go on the mud pump due to too much pressure, the end result was that the plug never reached the bottom. Then the cement was left in the casing in place of outside the pipe. Thus, it was somewhat of a miracle that they ever got any oil from these wells.

Once these wells were drilled they had to be pumped to maintain production of crude oil. Pumping oil in those days was vastly different than what we are used to today. Instead of present day pump jacks that use electric motors to pump oil, we used steam engines to operate the draw works that pumped the oil from the sand.

I used to pump the old Hargal Well 1938 to 1941. I used a steam Cable Tool Walking Beam. Today, this same Beam is presently located along Highway 14 west of the Wainwright Municipal Hospital.

Daily work began at 5:30 a.m. when I arrived at the well. I would build a fire in the boiler to build up pressure to 150 PSI. Two different fires were used to build up this pressure. To build the pressure up to 30 PSI, I used a wood fire. (Incidentally, the wood used was old railway ties.) When pressure was built up to this point, I then used crude oil from the storage pit to maintain the fire. About 80 gallons of this crude oil in an hour span, had to be packed by hand in 5 gallon cans to maintain this fire. Thus, in a typical day this well produced 65 bbls. of crude oil; however, the boiler required 20 bbls. of this crude to keep the pressure up. As you can see, production was not that bountiful!

The water that was used in the boiler to create the above steam pressure was pumped from a 4" well on the lease. A 3 H.P. gas engine was used to pump this water well. The gas for the engine was piped to the pump house from a 7" casing on the well head.

This well finally started pumping at 8 a.m. when 150 PSI was attained. Then the steam pressure was forced down the 3" steam pipe to the steam engine in the draw works. The well pumped till 8 p.m. Daily production of this well was approximately 65

bbls. of oil and 30 bbls. of salt water. The oil was pumped to a cement pit on the lease for storage some 150 feet from the well. Every two weeks it was hauled out by tank truck to Gold Standard Refinery in Wainwright.

It was just a nice day's work during the summer months. Wages were \$2.75 to \$3.00 per day. However, it was something of a different matter during the winter months. In those days the roads were impassable for motor vehicles after the first week in November. For some of the wells that I operated at this time I had to leave at 5:00 a.m. to walk to the well sites some 5 to 6 miles away. Invariably I had to go through snow 3 feet deep in temperatures between 30* to 40* below. I always carried a 2 gallon can of gas with me for when I reached the site I would find the water well was frozen. Before I could start crude production for the day, this well would have to be thawed. To do this, I would cut up old railway ties and melt snow in an open-top 45 gallon drum. After I cut up 15 old hard railway ties I was warmed sufficiently to shovel snow 3 feet deep to the oil storage tank. This had to be done so that I could carry two 5 gallon oil cans to maintain the oil fire in the boiler. Sometimes it took from 8:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m. to thaw the water well and get the pressure up so that production of the crude oil could begin. Moreover, after the daily pumping I had to steam off the boiler and drain water from it, so that it would not freeze the frame in the unheated boiler house. Thus, many a time I did not get back home till 5 the next morning.

This process of production by steam engine was continued till 1943. Then they switched to pump jacks run by dry gas motors. In the early fifties these pump jacks were converted over to electric motors.

In the early days a good average for the wells was 30 bbls. per day. Now Wainwright have hundreds of wells pumping. The Conservation Board has started water flooding the field or production zones. Water Flooding builds up bottom hold pressure which results in greater production of oil. Wainwright wells are now producing approximately 200 bbls. per day per well.

Husky Oil Co. of Lloydminster are the principal operators of the Wainwright field today. They have a gathering pipe line system composed of two 6" pipelines. These pipelines go from the Lloydminster field through the Wainwright field to Hardisty. One of these pipes picks up condensate oil (light oil) at Hardisty which is in turn pumped to Lloydminster. Here it blends the Lloydminster crude down to a point where it can be shipped through the other 6" pipe back to the Interprovincial tanks at Hardisty. It is shipped from Hardisty, in lots of 20,000 bbls. at a time, through the Interprovincial Oil Pipeline to Sarnia, Ontario. This oil is principally used to make asphalt and sometimes refined down to coke. Today the Wainwright and Lloydminster crude oil makes the finest asphalt that is made in the U.S.A. or Canada as it is refined from an asphalt base crude oil.

The first refining in the Wainwright area was started by two enterprising men from Provost in 1929-1930. Mr. Meiklejohn and Mr. Agnew leased a well north of Wainwright. They used the Royal Bank safe that was salvaged from the Wainwright fire of 1929 to use as a still. They refined the crude produced from the well by bailing. Bailing was a process by which 2 joints of 3" pipe with a dart valve on the bottom of the bailer was run down on a 9/16" cable. This cable was pulled by a Fordston Tractor which was used on the sand reel to pull the bailer out of the well.

They used the safe to hold the crude by turning the door up and

building a fire box of bricks underneath. When the crude had been heated to 500* F., they took off the vapours which were in turn condensated through a water vat to make distillate. The tractors used by the farmers in those days ran by coal oil. Rather than paying 15c per gallon for the coal oil, the farmers paid 6c per gallon for the distillate. The demand was so great that the men sold the distillate as fast as they could produce it.

In the 1930's and 1940's, Gold Standard operated a refinery to refine the crude oil from the Wainwright field. When I worked for the refinery before W.W. 11, we bought the raw crude for 65c per bbl. well head price.

Bill Bibby Sr. did all the oil hauling with his tank trucks from the wells to the Gold Standard Refinery west of Wainwright in the early days. In those early days I do not know how they ever did get the oil hauled as the main road was anything but a free-way. It had been built by hand and passible for oxen only. If it happened to rain for 10 minutes, you could not move the truck for a week. There was no gravel on any of the main roads.

The refinery made distillate, diesel oil, asphalt, coke, and also fuel oil for the C.N.R. Mountain Division. This was shipped by rail to Jasper for the passenger steam locomotives west of Jasper.

A HUMOROUS TALE

I used to hear this story told about the time they were ready to spud in one of the wells 4 miles north of Wainwright. It seems that the fireman on the boilers some 300' away from the derrick and well head had put a gas fire under the 3 boilers. Then he went over to help the driller set the valve on the steam engine that was located next to the derrick. These two men were having problems setting the valve and it was taking longer than anticipated. The fireman knew by this time that the steam should be up to the capacity with the gas fires he had set. As a result, he told the driller that he would have to go and shut down the gas. The driller replied "hang on, I'll send one of my rough necks to go over and shut down the gas". Unsuspectingly, the man that the fireman sent over could not read nor write. However, all he had to do was report back to the fireman as to what the steam

pressure read on the gauges. To add to the story, the boilers were built by Oil Well Supply Co., Pittsburg, Pa., U.S.A. This was printed on the steam gauges at the top.

The rough neck went over, shut off the fire as he figured the pressure was up and then came back to the rig where the fireman wanted to know what the pressure read on the gauges.

The rough neck replied, "I shut off all the fires as the steam pressure hand on the gauges was all the way up to Pittsburg."

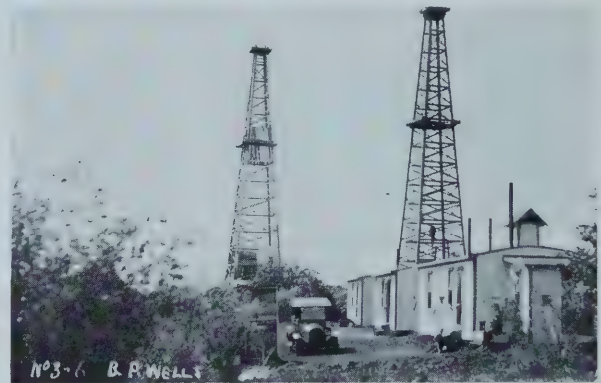
This history of the oil field was compiled by Mr. H.L. McClennon, Redwater, Alberta.

THE OIL GUSHES IN





BACK ROW: Allan Spence, Tommy Madkins, Earl Boyd, ?, Carl Brunker. ON GROUND: Jack Kruse, Bert S.
Picture taken on Smith Farm.



Oil Refinery was built 4 miles north of town and went into production in 1929. This was operated at full capacity (250 bbls. per day), and oil was hauled to it from as far as 9 miles south-west. Later the plant was moved just west of Town.





IF CLOCKS COULD “TICK” THEIR STORY

The official timepiece placed in the Grand Trunk Pacific Station at Wainwright in 1911 was a hand-crafted gold clock now estimated to be worth more than \$100,000.00.

When it was rescued from the burning station in 1928 by Messrs. Stinert and Knowles, they placed it in a car on Track No. 5. It was put back into operation in a baggage car which served as a depot and placed in the new station in 1929 where it remained until removed by the C.N.R. in July 1973.

After a lengthy battle by the town council, led by Mrs. W. C. Taylor, this historical showpiece was returned “on permanent loan” from the C.N.R. to the Wainwright Historical Society for placement in the museum.



WAINWRIGHT'S FIRE OF 1929

Buildings and stocks worth \$750,000, went up in flames in the worst fire in the History of Alberta Towns, when Wainwright's entire business section was destroyed on Sunday morning approximately 6:40 A.M. on July 21st, 1929



It started somewhere behind the Atlas Lumber Company backed with a hurricane wind of 40 miles an hour. Soon brick buildings were gutted and roofless, while others were burnt to the ground. People that were in the 2 hotels, the Wainwright and the Park, all fled in their night attire, or what they could grab. It was a terrible scene of desolation and destruction.



Four heroic girls stuck to their posts at the switchboards in the Alberta Government Telephone building while hungry tongues of flames licked at the building in which they sat, and the win-

dows cracked with the intense heat that they also could hardly endure but there they sat to keep the lines open that weren't destroyed.

Misses Jessie Sutherland and Ida Johns were on duty at the time of the outbreak, and on learning of the fire, Misses Vera Stuart and Helen Clipston, relief operators, hurried to the exchange. It didn't take long for the Wainwright's 181 telephones to crash to earth - but the long distance lines were kept open.

O. L. Michon, superintendent of the exchange, was not idle. At a great risk, he stayed on top of the building's flat roof and as sparks and burning wood blew on top of it, he hurled them off; thus saving the building. Fortunately, the new Federal Building, Elite Theatre, Wainwright Star Office, Goulete's Machine Shop, Tory Blacksmith Shop, Empress Cafe and Rooming House and the Manning Lumber Yards escaped the burning flames. The business places and residences that were destroyed by the fire were --- Atlas Lumber Co., Messier's Garage, Wainwright Studio, Wainwright Motors, Wainwright Sheet Metal, Ford Garage, Dupre's Garage, Gordon's Billiard Room, Hotel Barber Shop, Wainwright Realty Co., Swanson's Dray Office, Patterson's General Store, B.C. Laundry, Park Hotel, Post Office (old), McLeod's Furniture Store, Lush's Variety Store, Alberta Restaurant, Sawyer's Clothing Store, Washburn's Hardware Store, Stewart's Real Estate Office, Carmen's Boot Store, Wainwright Hotel, Alma Meat Market, Second Hand Store, Wainwright Pharmacy, Dr. H. C. Wallace Office, H. V. Fieldhouse Law Office, M. J. Cardell's Law Office, Hero Cafe, Ella Henderson's Barber Shop, Montgomery Grocery Store, Liquor Store, Royal Bank, City Laundry, Star Restaurant and Rooming House, Billing's Bakery, Armstrong's General Store, Dr. H. L. Coursier, Dental Office, Bibby's Dray Office, Mrs. Sutherland Hat Shop, Hasting Billiard Rooms, Hannah's Hardware, U.F.A. Restaurant, H.D. Laird's Carpenter Shop, Rustand's Garage, Sample Room for The Wainwright Hotel, Apartment House owned by H.V. Fieldhouse, Town Hall and Fire Hall, Bank of Montreal, W.S. Clark's Men's Wear, MacKenzie and Kenney Law Office, A.C. Wittman's Ladies Shop, Standard Pharmacy, Model Meat Market, E.L. Cork's Jewelry Store, Dr. D.J. Middlemass Office, Chevrolet Garage, Brunker's Garage, Forster and Brunker Implement Warehouse, Bibby's Stables, Skating Rink, Provincial Police Barrack's. Residences: H.C. McDonald, H. Carsells, Fieldhouse Apartments, Mrs. Hardy, A.P.P. Houses and Barracks.



Standing amongst the ruins, surrounded by charred remnants of brick walls and smoking basements, littered with twisted frames--The War Memorial Clock still stood. The superscription on the notable monument reading "These Went and Came Not Again" was left unscathed.

News of the fire was country wide. Fire hoses were sent in from

Edmonton in case of another outbreak. Food, clothing, etc. were sent in from various towns.

Mayor Martin Forster and Council along with the other merchants and people of the town, within the year, had the town back in business.

Wainwright Star - Aug 2, 1916

TAXIDERMIST ART WELL DISPLAYED IN WORTHY GIFT

Possibly one of the finest heads that ever ran wild in our local park has, after due treatment by the taxidermists, Wolfe and Hine, of Edmonton, now arrived here as a present to the town from the Department at Ottawa.

This beautiful shaggy head, which is valued at \$400 arrived on Monday, and after due deliberation the Council have decided that it is to receive a place of honor on the walls of the Council chamber, where it will indeed form a worthy memento of the

largest buffalo park in the world - Wainwright Park.

Judging by the horn rings, this monster, whose head alone weighs very many pounds was probably twenty years old when killed last fall by Alex Nesbitt, and when alive would probably have turned the scale at something over a ton.

It is indeed a splendid natural history specimen, and one of which our town may well be proud of for all the time.

The buffalo head described was destroyed in the 1929 fire. On Feb. 2, 1931 the town secretary was asked to write to the Dep't. of The Interior requesting a replacement. On April 21/31 instructions were sent re shipping the new head. The following is taken from Council minutes of June 16, 1931.

Wainwright Star - June 24/31

On motion, the Secretary-Treasurer was instructed to place on the records of the Council's appreciation of the liberality of the Department of the Interior for Canada, in donating a fine mounted buffalo head for the decoration of our council chamber and Council endorsed the sentiments of the letter already despatched by the Secretary-Treasurer to the Minister of the Interior expressing, on behalf of Council and the citizens of the Town of Wainwright generally, appreciation of the magnificent gift.



ROYAL VISITORS STOPPED AT WAINWRIGHT 1939 AND 1958

On June 3rd, 1939, the train that the Royal Couple, King George VI and Queen Elizabeth, were aboard, stopped at Wainwright.

For weeks ahead people from country wide heard that the King and Queen were going to stop at the station at Wainwright; so throngs of people, young and old, were huddled together at the station to get a glimpse of the Royal Couple.



Crowds of people waiting at the station to get a glimpse of the King and Queen.

Shortly after the train came to a halt, the King and Queen stepped out so graciously and smiling. Mayor Dr. J.G. Middlemass along with his wife, Mrs. Middlemass, met the Royal Couple. The Queen was presented with a lovely bouquet of flowers. The Royal Couple met some of our Town officials. In the brief time they were here, the King made a short speech. The Queen smiled sweetly and together they boarded the train and went on their way. Memories of the lovely couple will always linger.



JUNE 3RD, 1939 --- WAINWRIGHT

Walking with King George VI is Mayor Dr. J.G. Middlemass, with Queen Elizabeth is Mrs. Middlemass and following are a Mounted Police and a Scotland Yard Detective.

A tablet was installed on the Town Hall to commemorate the Royal Couple's visit with words inscribed on it as follows:

KING GEORGE VI and QUEEN ELIZABETH
TO
WAINWRIGHT, JUNE 3, 1939

Committee: Mayor - J.G. Middlemass, M.D.
Chairman - W.J. Huntingford
J. A. MacKenzie
Charles Horn
E. Hefferman
H.C. Wallace, M.D.
S.R. Bowerman
E.L. Frickelton

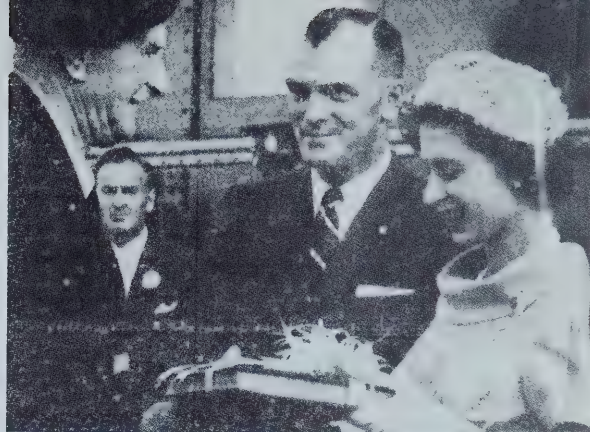
QUEEN ELIZABETH II AND PRINCE PHILIP CAME TO WAINWRIGHT JULY 21, 1958

The biggest day Wainwright has experienced since June 3, 1939, when King George VI and Queen Elizabeth paid their memorable visit to the town. No other event that has taken place at Wainwright has brought out so many people, nor attracted visitors from farther than have these occasions when Canadians have had the opportunity to catch a brief glimpse of the heads of the Commonwealth.

As she stepped from the Royal train to the specially constructed platform, the Queen was met by His Worship J.D. Wallace, M.D. and Mrs. Wallace, A.C. Archibald, Reeve of the M.D. of Wainwright, and Mrs. Archibald; C.S. Smallwood, M.P. (Battle River-Camrose), and Mrs. Smallwood; Henry Ruste, M.L.A. (Wainwright), and Mrs. Ruste; and Brigadier C.B. Ware, officer commanding First Canadian Infantry Brigade Group, and Mrs. Ware.



These consisted of more introductions to the Royal Couple, this time the members of the Town Council, Mr. and Mrs. Phil May, Mrs. Lynn Hall, Mr. and Mrs. L. D'Albertanson, Mr. Byron Iversen and Mr. and Mrs. Harold Lee. However, the really important feature of the introductions was that of one of Wainwright's really "Old Soldiers," Wm. Shaw and Mrs. Shaw. Bill, as he was known to all had a very pleasant duty to perform, and he and Mrs. Shaw seemed to draw special interest from Her Majesty, for she had an interesting chat with both. Bill presented Her Majesty with an album of colored pictures taken in and around Wainwright.... the first page of the book contained a picture of the former King and Queen when they visited the town in 1939. A message was also included, which had been worded by His Worship J.D. Wallace, M.D., which expressed the fidelity and the good wishes of the people of the town and district, and their admiration for Her Majesty and the Prince.



CAMP WAINWRIGHT

Orders were given in the fall of 1939 for all buffalo and other animals to be slaughtered or shipped out of the Wainwright Buffalo Park. The last great Round Up began and was all over by the spring of 1940. The park was then transferred to the Department of National Defence.

The military establishment of Camp Wainwright covers 151,323 acres, or a little more than 236 square miles. Located 134 road miles south-east of Edmonton, Alberta, near the town of Wainwright. It is the Army's second largest training area in Canada.

The nature of the terrain lends itself to military manoeuvres of all types, and the lush vegetation soon fills in tracks and trails used during summer months.



Camp Wainwright was first rate range facilities which include three rifle ranges, a rocket firing range, and ranges for close combat, field firing, grenades, mortars, sten and pistol and a transition range.

Feature of the camp is a gigantic tank-firing range modelled after the one in Western Germany with pop-up and moving tank targets, all mechanically propelled.

Several areas in the camp are suitable for artillery fire.

The camp airstrip can handle aircraft up to the size of the RCAF's 130B "Hercules". In addition there are 17 smaller airstrips for the use of observation aircraft.

In 1943 and 1944 the camp was occupied by elements of the 6th Canadian Infantry Division from Pacific Command. The camp was mainly tented and during this period the old buildings of the present camp were erected by Bennett and White, contractors.

In December 1944, orders were received that the camp would be used as a prisoner of war internment camp. On May 6, 1945 the first prisoners arrived and eventually between 1,200 and 1,300 were concentrated in the camp. They occupied the old camp site which was surrounded by barbed wire and watchtowers. They were guarded by the Veterans' Guard of Canada.

The camp is the largest employer of labour in the Wainwright area with a permanent civilian staff of some 325 throughout the year with approximately 200 extra employed during the summer. The annual civilian payroll is close to one and a quarter million dollars.

The training area is surrounded by perimeter fencing and buildings can accommodate and administer 4,500 troops. Camp water supply is taken from the Battle River and stored in the Betty Lake reservoir.

The following is a list of Commanding Officers of Camp Wainwright during the period 18 August 1954 to 25 July 1973:

LtCol NM Gemmell, DSO CD - 18 August 1954 - 18 April 61
LtCol RG Hitchman, CD - 18 April 61 - 10 August 61
LtCol HF Hoskin, DSO CD - 10 August 61 - 12 July 63
LtCol DM Pilley, CD - 12 July 63 - 22 July 65
LtCol GA Donaldson, CD - 22 July 65 - 16 September 68
Major JA MacKendrick, CD - 16 September 68 - 17 October 69
Major RG Neelin, CD - 17 October 69 - 25 July 73

Unfortunately, no records exist of the names of Commanding Officers during World War II. During the period immediately following the war there were no permanent Commanding Officers as the Camp was staffed on a temporary basis only.

THE KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS

The Knights of Pythias was one of the first fraternities that was formed in Wainwright in the year 1908 - 1909.

Officers elected in December 1909 were as follows:

Chancellor Commander - C. T. Lally
Vice-Chancellor - W. A. Watson
Prelater - St. Gregory
Master of Work - H. C. Duff

Keeper of Records and Seals - N. Culp
Master of Finance - H. Y. Pawling
Master of Exchequer - J. G. Middlemass
Master at Arms - C. Walliker
Inner Guard - E. C. Logan
Outer Guard - M. D. Thompson

Trustees: J. G. Middlemass, M. L. Forster, W. E. Washburn.



KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS 1908-1909

STANDING, Fourth from Left: W.E. Washburn. EXTREME RIGHT: Dr. Middlemass. SEATED RIGHT, Last Two: Martin Forster, H.Y. Pawling. FIRST ROW, SEATED, First Left: C.T. Lally.



1912

The Knights of Pythias decorated the town with cut poplar trees, streamers etc. for their celebration.

MEMORIAL CLOCK TOWER

In 1925, the memorial clock was dedicated by the Walter Musson Charter, The Imperial Order Daughters of the Empire to the men that fought and were lost in World War I. Thus not knowing another war was soon upon us. Mr. Frank Bailey was

the stonemason who built this clock and also did the architectural design for it. The stones were gathered by the school children from town and also farmers bringing in some when they came to town. They say, most of the rocks that the school

children gathered were from Norman Cooper's farm, a little ways east of town.

The clock that was installed into this cenotaph came from England and was run from batteries until the main street was paved in 1958-1959, when it was changed over to electric.

Names of our brave boys who fell in the First Great War from 1914 - 1918 are inscribed on the plaque of the Memorial Clock as follows:

H. C. Barss	F. Hargrave	G. Newport
J. H. Berry	T. Harkness	H. L. Norwest
P. A. Conneau	M. E. Hedlund	A. H. Parsons
J. Crompton	C. J. A. Hurst	D. C. Russell
A. Dalton	W. C. Irvin	R. J. Smith
J. Edmonds	A. King	G. B. Taylor
J. Elliott	R. O. Laird	E. Walliker
W. M. Gateman	A. Linnon	J. Warner
A. N. Goddard	J. A. Mogridge	J. White
A. Gurnett	C. Mooney	A. W. Whitelaw
D. Hammond	E. F. Mott	R. W. Wright



The unveiling of the plaque in 1925 depicting the names of the fallen soldiers in war of 1914-1918.

The I.O.D.E. were a very active group of women during the First Great War. They would gather above the Town Hall, so many evenings a week - sew, knit and make bandages - just anything to send to the boys overseas. Mrs. N. S. Kenny had a knitting machine and how she could speed up the work. So this great group of women deserve more praise than words can express for their tribute, not only working for our soldiers overseas but for the dedication of the Memorial Clock that stands in the middle of Main Street and Second Avenue of which the Town of Wainwright is really proud.

Some of the Charter Members of the I.O.D.E. are listed below:

Mrs. Laselle - Regent
 Mrs. Washburn - Vice-Regent
 Madames Yeager, Welch, Hudson,
 Kenny, Cork, Laird, Pawling,
 Mills, Middlemass.

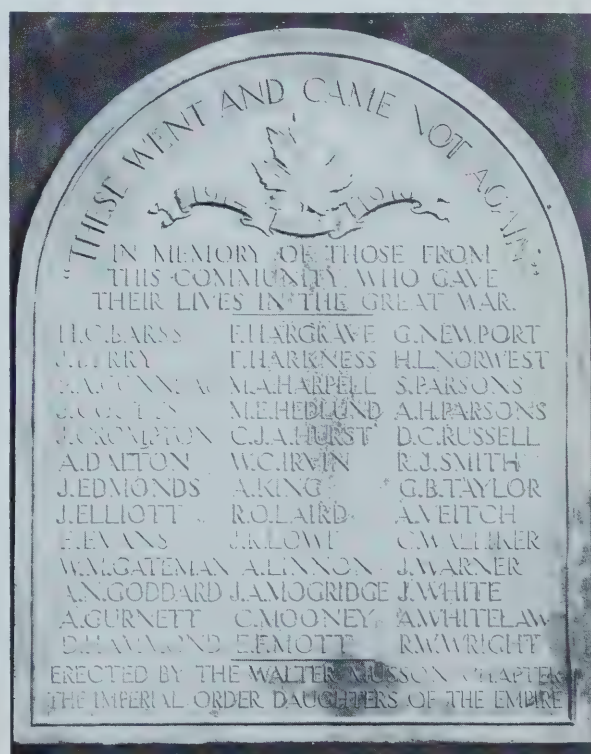
A few years later, our boys were called again for the war from 1939 to 1945. The boys that gave their lives again for us were also inscribed on the Memorial Clock.

These were as follows:

F. G. Baker	A. G. Golding	C. H. Rowe
J. Bachelor	A. E. Hill	G. H. Schlitt
L. A. Berg	M. W. Johnson	Betty Shaw
E. Briault	T. H. Jones	T. C. Smith
P. Briault	E. J. Keefe	P. Stuart
L. C. Cofield	T. Howalchuk	G. M. Taylor
J. Collett	W. McLeod	N. Taylor
W. J. Flamond	G. G. Mills	H. D. Vesey
E. M. Foster	T. M. Ruste	R. H. Ward
		E. Ware



The unveiling of the second plaque depicting the names of the fallen soldiers in war 1939 to 1945.



B P O ELKS WAINWRIGHT LODGE NO. 22

The Elks Lodge was organized in Wainwright in April 1925 with a large and very active membership. The lodge went well for several years and played a large part in the community work of Wainwright.

Many of the members left Wainwright during the depression years of the thirties and the lodge closed some time during those years.

In 1940 several members of the original Wainwright lodge with some members from other lodges who had moved to Wainwright got together and decided that an Elks Lodge should again be organized.

After some correspondence with Grand Lodge it was decided to have Bro. P. A. Miquelon of Wetaskiwin, the Lodge organizer come to Wainwright to assist in the organization of another Lodge, with the result that Initiation and Installation of Officers was carried out on the evening of March 3rd, 1941 with a membership of approximately 50, and the following officers being installed.

Exalted Ruler, Sidney Bibby
Leading Knight, Harold Taylor
Lecturing Knight, Cliff Reynolds
Loyal Knight, Carl Stafford
Secretary, Lorne Mitchell
Treasurer, Omer Michon
Esquire, Paul Dupre
1 Year Trustee, Phil May Sr.
2 Year Trustee, Lewis Tory
3 Year Trustee, Arthur Smith
Inner Guard, August Gehring
Tyler, Erick Lofgren
Chaplain, Herb MacDonald
Organist, Wm. Carsell Sr.

One of the first things the new Lodge had to do was arrange for a meeting place and the I.O.O.F. hall was rented and used for several years.

The Lodge immediately became very active in all community endeavors with one of the very worthwhile projects being the organizing and selling of Victory Bonds in every Bond drive during the war.

Members of Wainwright Lodge have been elected on many occasions to the office of District Deputy representing Grand Lodge for District 14 which comprises of 8 Lodges in this district.

Mr. Wm. Carsell Sr. was elected Exalted Ruler for the years 1942 and again in 1943, he was also appointed to the office of District Deputy for the year 1943. Mr. Lorne Mitchell was elected Exalted Ruler in 1944 and started a program of assisting youth organizations in Wainwright.

Mr. Carl Stafford was elected Exalted Ruler in 1945 and the Lodge continued to assist youth work and other local organizations as well.

Mr. Wm. Cowley was elected Exalted Ruler in 1946 and more sports programs were organized during this year as well as continuing the ones which the Lodge had previously started.

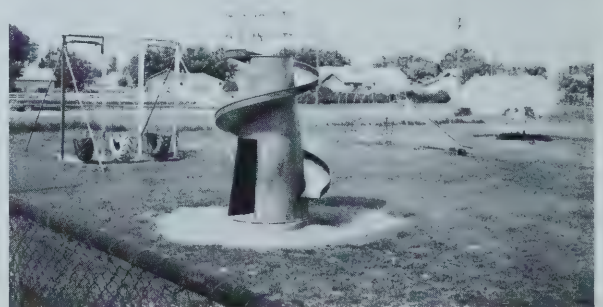
Mr. Lorne Mitchell was elected to the office of District Deputy for the year 1946. Mr. Cam Hume was elected Exalted Ruler for 1947 and the officers were installed by District Deputy Lorne Mitchell assisted by other members of the Lodge. One of the major sports undertaken this year was the Wainwright Men's Senior Baseball Club which was sponsored solely by the Elks and won many of the ball tournaments for the next few years.

In 1948 Carl Stafford was again elected Exalted Ruler and the Lodge continued to sponsor the Senior Ball Club as well as the youth groups. Many forms of fund raising were put on during these years to assist the activities sponsored by the Lodge. Mr. Lewis Tory was elected Exalted Ruler in 1949 and the work of the Lodge carried on in much the same style with new memberships increasing under Bro. Tory's leadership.

In 1950 Lorne Mitchell was again elected Exalted Ruler and continued to support all the organizations and youth groups as previously, and Lorne always worked hard for the betterment of the Lodge and what it stands for. Also in 1950 Carl Stafford was elected to the office of District Deputy for District 14. In 1951 Mr. Charles Graunke was elected Exalted Ruler and during his term of office the Lodge moved to the newly re-decorated Masonic Lodge building where our meetings were held for the next seven years.

In 1952 Keith Fenby was elected Exalted Ruler and the Lodge started sponsoring minor hockey among the many youth activities.

Mr. Lewis Tory was again elected Exalted Ruler in 1953 and 54. One of Bro. Tory's objectives was for the Lodge to obtain a suitable building for our own Lodge Hall. Mr. Emil Hedlund was elected Exalted Ruler for the years 1955 and 56 and the Lodge continued to investigate the possibilities of acquiring a hall. During this term the Lodge purchased a lot from the town and also set up the kiddies playground.



During the year 1956 Bro. Lew Tory was appointed District Deputy of No. 14.

1957 saw Mr. Harold Moseng elected Exalted Ruler and during his term of office the Lodge purchased the old McCaffery school building south of Edgerton from the Wainwright School Division and had it moved into town and put on a full basement and renovated for the Lodge hall. All of the work of remodelling was done by members of the Lodge and the first function in the hall was the New Year's Eve dance held Dec. 31, 1957. The

Lodge started in 1957 to sponsor Pony or Little League Baseball and have continued to do so through the years. The use of the hall has always been freely given to all youth organizations for their meeting and other activities.

Mr. Larry Meier was elected to the office of District Deputy for the year 1958 and served his District well during this time.

Mr. Stan Smith was elected Exalted Ruler for the year 1958 and the Lodge had a very busy and successful year with lots of work being done to complete the recently acquired Lodge hall.



Stan Smith was elected for a second term as Exalted Ruler again in 1959 with one of the projects for this year being the building of an addition to the hall and the many other small jobs done around the building.

Mr. George Tindall was elected Exalted Ruler for the year 1960, this was a busy year for the Lodge finishing the addition to the hall, building the Girl Guides Camp at Camp Harkness, Arm Lake. The big event of the year was the Alberta Elks Association annual convention which Wainwright played host to. This was the largest Provincial convention held to that date.

1961 Stan Smith was again elected Exalted Ruler. With the debt having been paid off on the hall during this time a mortgage burning party was held on October 20th with members from all the Lodges in District 14 attending.

Mr. Harold Anderson was elected Exalted Ruler for the year 1962 and during this term the Lodge responded to the idea of setting up a student loan program and assisted with a donation of \$250.00.

Harold Anderson was elected Exalted Ruler again for the year 1963, donations this year to various organizations amounted to \$1,900.00 with \$760.00 of this going to the Artificial Ice Fund for the arena. Bro. Wm. Carsell Sr. and Mrs. Carsell celebrated their Golden Wedding Anniversary on Dec. 25th this year, and in honour of this celebration, Bros. Howard Johnson, Carl Stafford, George Tindall, Seth Oldham, Harold Moseng and Garney Murray called on the Carsells at their home and Bro. Stafford presented a 35 year Lodge membership pin to Bro. Carsell and thanked him on behalf of the Lodge for the many years of faithful work which he has given to Elksdom.

For 1964 Howard Johnson was again elected Exalted Ruler, and at the same time the officers were installed the District Deputy presented Past Exalted Ruler Jewels to the following Past Exalted Rulers; Wm. Carsell, Carl Stafford, Keith Fenby, Emil Hedlund, Harold Moseng, Stan Smith, George Tindall and Harold Anderson. More than \$1,000.00 was spent this year on

new equipment for the kiddies playground at the Elks hall. Cubs, Scouts, Guides, Brownies and Elks Hockey and Little League Baseball were all projects which the Lodge continued to support.

A float built and decorated by the Elks and Royal Purple was again entered in the Stampede parade - several members of the Elks again assisted the Stampede Association with the Grand Stand ticket sales and seating. A number of Christmas hampers were distributed again this year to some needy families.

1965 Harold Anderson was again elected Exalted Ruler and during the year several new members were initiated into the Lodge. Sixty members of the Lodge and Royal Purple attended church parade on Sunday May 30, to the Grace United Church, after which they returned to the hall for lunch and a Memorial and Tablet Service in memory of deceased Brothers of the Elks Lodge.

Carl Stafford was presented with a 25 year Lodge membership pin by the District Deputy. Over \$1,000.00 was again donated to various organizations and youth clubs during this year. Improvements were made to the hall by way of a nice club room in the basement.

Seth Oldham was elected Exalted Ruler for the year 1966 and the District Meeting for District 14 was held in Wainwright with a good attendance from all Lodges of the District. Wainwright again won Competition trophies for Inter-Lodge visitation and Lodge History Book. This year saw 20 new members joining the Lodge and an improved attendance record.

A large number of Elks and Royal Purple attended a joint birthday party of the Lodges.

Donations made this year amounted to \$2,230.00 to various organizations with the amount of \$1,200.00 of this going to the Town of Wainwright for the Artificial Ice Fund.

A pony was purchased complete with riding gear and donated to the Winnifred Stewart Home for retarded children in Edmonton and was much appreciated by the Home.

A dressing room at the Arena was repaired, painted and cement floor installed for use by the two midget hockey teams sponsored by the Elks.

Centennial year 1967, Frank Goddard was elected Exalted Ruler and a lot of sport activities were carried out during this year. The 100 mile walkathon was organized with twenty-two men and nine ladies taking part. The route was from Wainwright to Paradise Valley, via Edgerton and return the same route, continuing on to the Fabyan Camp Site. George Pollard was the winner with a time of thirty-three hours and thirty seven minutes and Mrs. A. Hlus was the winning lady in thirty-five hours and five minutes. The oldest contestant to complete the walk was Steve Oslanski, age 48 years, and the youngest was David Congdon age 16 years.

Ten new members were initiated into the Lodge this year and one Life Membership was presented to Bro. Tom Caplehorn. The Inter-Lodge Visitation and Lodge History Book trophies were both won again by Wainwright.

1968 was another busy year for the Lodge under the leadership of Exalted Ruler Bob Haywood. Eight new members were initiated into the Lodge and a portable Aural-Stimulator (deaf

detection instrument) was presented to the Wainwright General Hospital to check all newborn babies and others to determine if the child might be affected with a hearing problem.

A church parade was again held this year to the Grace United Church and a memorial service at the Lodge hall later the same day with a good attendance of members and invited guests.

Among the many projects held this year was the thirty-five mile walkathon with the winner of the ladies being Miss Ericka Foerger with a time of eight hours and ten minutes. The winner of the men was George Pollard with a time of seven hours and thirty minutes. There were twenty-one ladies and twenty men completed the walk and trophies were presented to the winners.

The Elks and Royal Purple again entered a nice float in the Stampede Parade with a number of members of the Elks in full regalia marching with the float.

Three competition trophies were won by Wainwright Lodge during this year.

Mr. Wm. Ewart was elected Exalted Ruler for the year 1969 and as in past years installation of officers by the District Deputy was assisted by the Royal Purple drill team. The District meeting was held in Wainwright this year with ninety-eight members present from the eight Lodges of the district. In charge of the meeting was District Deputy Bro. Harold Burton of Chauvin Lodge.

Wainwright Lodge again won the Visitation and History Book trophies.

On February 24th, 1969, Life Memberships were presented to the following members, Arthur Smith who was a charter member in 1925, Hans Sorensen who has been a very faithful and untiring member for several years, having done a great amount of work in connection with the new Lodge hall. Ewart Taylor who has been a member of the Elks in Daysland, Killam and Wainwright. James Primrose, a long time member, Marinus Bachman and Floyd Emery who also were long time and dedicated members. This year a little horseplay entered into the activities of the Lodge when Kinsella Lodge presented the travelling gavel to Wainwright in the form of a live goat and her kid, Wainwright Lodge not being in the position of going into the livestock business decided to take the travelling (goats) gavel to Marwayne Lodge feeling they would not be returned to us, (they were not).

Very generous donations were made again this year to various youth groups and organizations for their activities.

The Annual Elks bonspiel was held in February with eighteen rinks taking part. The Fred Burton rink of Chauvin winning the Grand Challenge event. This was followed by a banquet and dance for one hundred members and their wives. The Walkathon was sponsored this year for the Wainwright High School Students Union and was won by Tom Lissimore, age 17 who received the Elks trophy, all proceeds from the walk went to the Students Union.

A search for talent show was sponsored this year for the Alberta Travellers Association for their crippled children's fund when over \$800.00 was realized from this project.

The annual Old Time Fiddlers contest was held again this year and was won by Mr. Henry Fossum of Wainwright.

For the year 1970 Lawrence Johnston was elected Exalted Ruler with installation of officers being performed by District Deputy Harold Burton assisted by the Royal Purple drill team.

The District Meeting was held in Viking this year with Wainwright winning two of the annual competition trophies.

Bro. Harold Burton, District Deputy presented Carl Stafford with a 30 year Lodge membership pin, and 15 years membership pins to the following members: George Tindall, Harold Moseng, Alex Drewicki, Wm. Veitch, Glen Berg, Don Wilkins, Arthur Walker, Oliver Dillon, Emil Hedlund and Harry Symes.

The Elks midget hockey team was coached this year by Ralph Bell and won the zone play-offs and the Phil May trophy. The season finished with a banquet for the team, their managers and coaches.

Mr. Arthur Leighton was elected Exalted Ruler for the year 1971 with the installation of officers being performed by District Deputy Wes Parsons of Irma Lodge assisted by the Ladies of the Royal Purple drill team.

The District meeting was held this year at Irma and Wainwright again winning two trophies in the annual competitions. Bro. George Tindall was elected to the Provincial Elks Association as Tyler and Historian for the years 1971 and 72. Little League Baseball was again sponsored by the Lodge and managed by Bro. Robert McLeod.

Bro. Joe Keller managed the Elks hockey team and had a very good season, going into the Provincial "B" playdowns but was eventually beaten.

The Elks annual bonspiel was another enjoyable event with twenty rinks competing for prizes with the Eli Cartier rink winning the Grand Challenge event.

A float was entered in the Stampede parade again this year jointly by the Elks and Ladies of the Royal Purple.

A very successful Christmas party was again arranged for the children of the members of the Elks and Royal Purple.

Many fund raising projects were again put on during this year to keep the Lodge active for the many groups they sponsor.

For the year 1972 Mr. Albert Roth was elected Exalted Ruler and installation of officers was conducted by the District Deputy Wes Parsons of Irma assisted by the Ladies of the Royal Purple drill team.

The 60th Grand Lodge convention was held in Calgary and was attended by Past District Deputy George Tindall from Wainwright Lodge.

Bro. Gray Hill of Edgerton Lodge was appointed District Deputy for District 14. The Provincial Elks Association convention was held in Grande Prairie this year and was attended by five members from Wainwright with their wives.

The District Meeting was held in Chauvin this year with a large attendance from the eight Lodges of the district.

The Wainwright Elks 31st birthday was celebrated by holding games night and was attended by members from other Lodges of the district as well as Ladies of the Royal Purple.

Bro. George Tindall was re-appointed Provincial Historian for the years 1972 and 73. The following members of Wainwright Lodge were presented with 15 year membership pins by District Deputy Gray Hill - Albert Roth, Arthur Leighton, Robert Haywood, Lawrence Johnston, Wainwright Lodge hosted the 1972 Elks District Curling playdowns, Zone Commander, Bro. Arthur Leighton was in charge of arrangements for the very successful event. Bro. Wm. Veitch with his rink of Norman Ford, Don Haun and Fred Ford won the District championship and went on to Drumheller where they played in the Corby Cup Provincial playdowns but were unsuccessful in the finals.

The Lodge decided not to sponsor a hockey team this year and made a special donation to the Minor Hockey Association of \$500.00 to assist this youth winter sport. Little league baseball was again sponsored by the Lodge.

Bro. Allan Rathwell who has written and prepared the annual Lodge History Book has won this competition for ten consecutive years and the Lodge very much appreciates his efforts. One of the fund raising projects which was carried on for several years under the capable chairmanship of Bro. Harold Anderson was the Pony raffle and this was a good source of income for the various community projects sponsored by the Lodge.

The Lodge would like to take this opportunity to thank the general public for their generous support to the Lodge over the past thirty-two years, and our sincere congratulations to the people of Wainwright and district for their work in preparing the history of this area.

*Submitted by
Carl Stafford*

ORDER OF THE ROYAL PURPLE LODGE NO. 92.

The Order of the Royal Purple Wainwright was instituted January 24th, 1946, by Past Supreme Honored Royal Lady Alma McPhee, assisted by Past Honored Royal Lady Laura Maglis, both from Camrose. Also assisting was Worthy Exalted Ruler W.T. Cowley, of Wainwright B.P.O. Elk's No. 22.

Two Year Trustee, Donalda Hume
One Year Trustee, Sophie Myhren
Inner Guard, Eva MacDonald
Outer Guard, Ollie Donnelly
Pianist, Margaret Jardine



IDA DUNDAS

Sorry there is not a picture of the first slate of officers available. This is a picture of the first Honored Royal Lady Receiving her 25 year Pin.

Charter Members are: Ida Dundas, Myrle Mitchell, Kitty MacDonald, Linda Grannke, Laura Michon, Viola Wilkins, Beda Nordstrom, Agnes Donaldson, Eva MacDonald, Ollie Donnelly, Margaret Carsell, Donalda Hume, Sophie Myhren, Margaret Jardine, Justine Boldue, Alice Cowley, Mary Croteau, Eileen Grannke, Kathleen Greer, Frances King, Miriam MacGregor, Claire Stafford, Ida Stinert, and Vera Sutherland.

The first slate of Officers were:
Honored Royal Lady, Ida Dundas
Associate Royal Lady, Myrle Mitchell
Loyal Lady, Kitty MacDonald
Lecturing Lady, Kathleen Greer
Secretary, Laura Michon
Treasurer, Viola Wilkins
Conductress, Agnes Donaldson
Chaplain, Beda Nordstrom
Three Year Trustee, Margaret Carsell

The first meeting was held on January 25th, in the I.O.O.F. Hall, there were six new members initiated by Past Supreme Honored Royal Lady McPhee, assisted by Past Honored Royal Lady Maglis. Twelve Ladies from Chauvin Lodge were visitors that evening. There were thirteen members initiated in the first year, there has been 194 members initiated through the years.

Past Honored Royal Ladies over the years:

Ida Dundas - 1946-1947
Donalda Hume - 1947-1948
Miriam MacGregor - 1948-1949
Viola Cromie - 1949-1950
Queenia Tory - 1950-1951
Margaret Carsell - 1951-1952
Gladys Smith - 1952-1954
Beryl Goddard - 1954-1955
Agnes Donaldson - 1955-56
Lucille Peacock - 1956-1957
Florence Tindall - 1957-1958
Hazel Cameron - 1958-1959
Joan Goddard - 1959-1960
Irene Taylor - 1960-1961
Irene Taylor - 1960-1961
Patsy Rathwell - 1961-1962
Jean Haire - 1962-1963
Olive Frissell - 1963-1964
Martha Dalton - 1964-1965
Joan Goddard - 1965-1966
Florence Jonson - 1966-1967
Marion Boyd - 1967-1968
Nora Taylor - 1968-1969
Angeline Murray - 1969-1970
Mildred Oldham - 1970-1971
June Fountain - 1971-1972
Patsy Rathwell - 1972-1973
Margaret Johnston is present H.R. Lady, - 1973-1974

Past District Deputies from the Wainwright O.O.R.P. Lodge are:
Past District Deputy Ida Dundas, Past District Deputy Queenia



1973-1974

SLATE OF OFFICERS WITH INSTALLING OFFICER AND HER ASSISTANT.

BACK ROW, Left to Right: Bella Ford, June Fountain, Alice Willerton, Pauline Boyd, Florence Tindall, Joan McLeod, Dorothy Stewart, Joan Goddard. FRONT ROW: Bessie Cartier, Patsy Rathwell, Reta Hill, Vivian Gares, Margaret Johnston, Mary Roth, Betty Plaxton.

Tory, Past District Deputy Agnes Donaldson, Past District Deputy Florence Tindall.

Twenty-five Year Pins have been presented to Past District Deputy Ida Dundas, Past District Deputy Queena Tory, Past District Deputy Agnes Donaldson, Past Honored Royal Lady Gladys Smith and Lady Eva MacDonald. The Lodge has presented Fifteen Year Pins to thirty-three of our faithful and hard working members.

Life membership was awarded to Past District Deputy Ida Dundas, Past District Deputy Queena Tory, Lady Arvilla Carl, Lady Anna Hedlund, Lady Millie Taylor, Past Honored Royal Lady Millie McLeod and Lady Rasmussen.

The Lodge through the years held their meetings in the I.O.O.F. and Masonic Halls. In 1957 the Elks obtained their own Hall, and since the fall of 1957 the Royal Purple has held their meetings there.

Lodge money-raising projects have been Bake Sales, Bingos, Raffles, Dances and Catering to Banquets and Wedding Receptions. The Lodge has purchased Dishes, Kitchen Equipment, Curtains, Piano, Chairs for the Hall as well as helped the Elks improve the Hall, Club Room and Kitchen. The two Lodges work in great harmony, they assist each other in installation of officers, celebrate their birthdays together as well as entering a float in the Frontier Day Parade. They have mixed curling and bowling teams for sports. At Christmas they jointly hold a Concert and party for the children of both the O.O.R.P. and Elks.

Picture of Float entered in Frontier Days Parade, by Elks and Royal Purple.



The Ladies pack Christmas Boxes for Shut-ins and Senior Citizens. Early in June we have a Royal Purple Lilac Tea for the Old-timers and also pick up Senior Citizens to attend the tea from the Battle River Lodge. A Birthday Party was put on for the patients for the month of November 1972 at the Auxiliary Hospital. The Ladies did entertain once a week for the month of March at the Battle River Lodge, for years. The Ladies take around the Auxiliary Cart twice a week for two months during the year.



Some of the members attending a church Parade.

The Lodge donates to the Cancer Fund, Red Cross, Salvation Army, Woods Christian Home, Canadian Save the Children Fund, C.N.I.B., Polo Fund. Donated to the A.A.R.N. for a wheel chair. Bought milk for children who needed it in the Public School up to and including grade three for years. Also bought glasses for two students who couldn't afford them.

The O.O.R.P. financially aided the B.P.O. Elks in enabling a Mobile Deaf Detection Unit to cover Western Provinces to detect deafness in newborn and young children, so that help can be given when it is most needed and can be most beneficial in infancy. The Lodge donates generously to the Purple Cross Fund. This fund is spent to aid the youth, medically, recreationally, or wherever assistance is needed. The Lodge assisted needy people in the community as well as people, who lost their homes by fire. The Lodge helped with T.B. Clinics and canvassing for many Organizations. Looked after registration for the Red Cross Blood Donors Clinic. The Lodge supports a Mite Hockey Team, by supplying uniforms and equipment, and bought equipment for a Bantam League Baseball team. The Royal Purple helps the Community in many ways such as donations to Skating Club, Swimming Pool, Library, the Day Care Centre, the Antenna Funds for both the Battle River Lodge and the Auxiliary Hospital, Cemetery Fund and many others.

The Ladies of the Royal Purple would like to thank the Gilt Edge Booster Club for the efforts they have put into the compiling of the History of Wainwright and Surrounding District.

*Respectfully submitted,
O.O.R.P. History Committee.*

WAINWRIGHT LIONS CLUB

The Wainwright Lions Club was chartered by Lions International on 7 December 1954. Charter members were:

P. Armishaw	A. Labatiuk
V. Benest	W. Laird
J. Bertsch	N. Lauderdale
Fr. Clement	H. Little
L. D'Albertanson	C. Mansell
J. Davidson	P. Mattson
S. Duncan	W. Merkler
D. Gills	C. Metcalfe
E. Dupre	G. Middlemass
O. Griffiths	Rev. W. MacPherson
L. Hall	P. Patterson
P. Jones	B. Pound

D. Stafford
F. Talbot
A. Turner

J. D. Wallace M.D.
A. Walton
R. Wright

Since receiving their Charter, the Club has taken an active part in community activities and are most active in Sight Conservation and Work for the Blind, Hearing Conservation and Work for the Deaf, Youth Exchange, Citizenship, Educational, Public and Recreational Services.

The Club takes an active interest in the civic, cultural, social and moral welfare of the Community.

The Lions motto is "We Serve."

A SHORT HISTORY OF CONNAUGHT CHAPTER O.E.S. NO. 8 WAINWRIGHT

Buffalo Park Masonic Chapter was instituted in Wainwright in 1909. Wainwright at that time was a young town of mostly "newlyweds," Mrs. Bob Snyder and other young wives kept asking their husbands "why" there was not something along the "lodge" line for the ladies.

Bob's Mother, an Eastern Star member, lived in Minnesota. It was to her that Bob wrote, seeking information as to how he and other young Wainwright husbands could please their wives in forming an Eastern Star Chapter.

Mrs. Snyder Sr. soon answered. Mrs. Mills was in the envied position of having a horse and buggy to drive. So Mrs. Mills, in company with Mrs. Snyder and Mrs. Washburn, travelled the town and nearby country interviewing and interesting all eligible husbands and wives. Pouring rain and mud did not stop these zealous ladies from pursuing their mission.

On July 18, 1911, an organizational meeting was held in the hall above the Musson and Ross store. This store was one of those burned in the great Wainwright fire in July 1929.

The Most Worthy Grand Patron Rev. Engle and Miss Heal from Indianapolis obligated the Charter members present and installed the officers. Rev. Engle then asked the newly installed officers to confer the degrees on him and to also perform the opening ceremony.

Sister Lottie Kenny was the first Worthy Matron; Bro. Walter Musson, the first Worthy Patron; Sister Harriot Washburn, the first Associate Matron; Sister Vera Snyder, the first secretary and Bro. Bob Snyder, the first Sentinel.

In July 1912, the Senior officers, Sister Kenny W.M., Sister Washburn A.M. and Sister Mills, went to Calgary as voting members in the formation of Grand Chapter of Alberta O.E.S. This meeting was held in the Masonic Temple.

Sister Kenny of Connaught was elected Associate Grand Conductress. At the third Annual session of Grand Chapter, Sister Kenny was installed as Worthy Grand Matron of the Grand Chapter of Alberta O.E.S. (1914). Sister Kenny with Bro. Nicholl, Worthy Grand Patron, served Grand Chapter with great distinction during 1914 and 1915.

During the years several members of Connaught were elected and appointed as officers of Grand Chapter. Sister Lou Lally served as Grand Chaplain from 1914 till 1925 with the exception of one year. Sister Irene Mills served as Grand Organist 1918-1919.

Sister Harriot Washburn was elected Grand Conductress in 1937-38, Associate Grand Matron in 1938-1939, Worthy Grand Matron in 1939-40. Strange to say Connaught's first Worthy Matron and first Associate Matron served Grand Chapter as Worthy Grand Matron 25 years apart, and in each case, during the beginning of a world war.

The meetings of Connaught Chapter were held in the hall above the store of "Musson and Ross" until the year of the Wainwright fire in 1929. At this time, the store was owned by O.R. Hannah.

During the years Connaught Chapter often exchanged visits with Queen Esther Chapter of Vermilion. One memorable occasion as related by Sister Washburn, "A visit to Queen Esther Chapter soon after the Wainwright fire. We had left behind a town, of which the whole business section had been reduced to ashes. As we drove over the Battle River hills, it opened to our sight the marvellous beauty of winding roads where trees and bushes were clothed in glorious Autumn colors, as we crossed the river the sun was just setting, white clouds floated lazily over head. The sharp contrast between the scene of desolation we had left behind us to this dazzling beauty reminded me of what Jesus had said at the beginning of his ministry:

"I have come to bring Beauty for Ashes
The oil of joy for mourning,
The garment of Praise
For the spirit of heaviness.

On November 3rd 1913, our Chapter sustained the loss of Past Patron, Bro. Musson, whose endeavour had been to obey the teachings of the Order, and who by his actions towards his sisters and brothers, set an excellent example of charity and brotherly love. His many sterling and manly qualities, his cheerful disposition, we will miss. Then let us emulate his virtues and be closer drawn together in the bonds of love.

No meeting was held in November 1918, due to the 'flu epidemic'.

A "Welcome Home" reception and social evening was held for the "boys" returning home from the First World War.

In the early 1930's, the members embroidered tray cloths for the first Wainwright Municipal hospital. The Flower Fund was used to purchase the necessary linen.

In the early days many social evenings were held, games, stunts and or cards were usually the entertainment. In October 1912 the members decided to hold a Hallowe'en party. The invitations and replies were to be written in rhyme, prizes were to be awarded to those of merit.

This is the reply Sister Snyder composed and quoted to me last January (some 56 years later);

"Oh dear Eastern Star, I accept with thanks
Your kind invitation to Hallowe'en pranks.
I have promised the spooks, without hesitation
To take my part in your celebration."

At one of the first Masonic balls, someone proposed to carve a punch bowl from a huge block of ice. As the evening warmed up, so did the punch bowl, and ended in disaster on the floor. Mrs. Snyder says, "It did look beautiful, at the start of the ball."

On Friday afternoon, June 16, 1961, Eastern Star members from far and near met in Wainwright to celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of Connaught Chapter No. 8. Many Grand officers came to enjoy and participate in this memorable occasion.

A fifty year pin was presented to Sister Harriot Washburn P.G.M. a tribute of recognition of her dedication and devotion to the teachings of the Order of the Eastern Star.

Tribute was also paid to Sister Maud Lepper who had faithfully served as secretary of Connaught Chapter for 24 years.

Sister Myrle Mitchell received a life membership in 1964.

Then came 1967, our Canadian Centennial year. The resources of Connaught Chapter seemed to be at low ebb. No one seemed willing to accept the Worthy Matron's office. After careful thought, Sister Julie Metcalfe, Past Matron - 1963 graciously accepted this office for a second time.

To go back in time, Sister Lottie Kenny was the first sister to serve two terms - 1911 and 1912. Sister Blenda Buckle served two years 1951 and 1952 as Worthy Matron of Connaught Chapter.

Since 1967, Sister Irene Cargill, a Past Matron of 1966, accepted the office of Worthy Matron for the second time in 1969. This year, our Worthy Matron, Sister Beth Seale, a Past Matron of 1959 accepted the challenge of this office for Connaught's 60th Anniversary.

Connaught Chapter has had many dedicated brothers who have served as Worthy Patron for more than one year:

Namely Walter J. Musson 1911 and 1912, 2 years

N.S. Kenny, 2 years

W.E. Mills, 2 years

G.E. Harper, 6 years

J. Brace Girdle, 2 years

H.P. Schlitt, 7 years

Earl L. Cork, 2 years

L.A. Myggland, 2 years

Cecil Fleming, 5 years

C.E. Callas, 2 years

H.C. Nissen, 6 years

John Ferugia, 2 years

On four different occasions wife and husband have held office in the East - In 1933 Sister Mary and Brother C.T. Lally. In 1941 Sister Agnes and Brother H.P. Schlitt, in 1949 Sister Linnea and Brother Myggland and in 1970 Sister Bea and Brother Dan Odgaard.

Connaught Chapter owes a debt of gratitude to all sisters and brothers who have put the welfare of Connaught Chapter above their personal wishes.



Sister Myrle Mitchell with her husband Lorne honoring her by pinning on her 50th year pin.

Sister Myrle Mitchell, Past Matron of 1926, was honoured with a dinner and the presentation of her 50th year pin. Sister Nancie (Ford) Woodcock, in presenting the pin, paid tribute to Sister Myrle for her 50 years of devoted service to Connaught Chapter. Sister Myrle was given a standing ovation.

On June 23, 1971, the Connaught Chapter No. 97 Order of the Eastern Star celebrated a 60th Anniversary. An appropriate event of that day was the presentation of life memberships to Sister Nancie (Ford) Woodcock, Past Matron 1938, and to Sister Isobel Hamilton, Past Matron 1940.

The 60th Anniversary of Connaught Chapter was the culmination of dedicated loyal service of all members since that memorable day July 18, 1911 when this chapter was obligated by the Most Worthy Grand Patron Reverend Engle and Miss Heal.

It would have been impossible to have written this without the help given by our "Charter Members", Sister Harriot Washburn and Sister Vera Snyder. Their keen minds have remembered and shared these delightful anecdotes with us. It is, indeed proof of their inspiring dedication to the teachings of our "Star".

"Let us love one another."

Submitted by Muriel Bazley.

BUFFALO PARK LODGE ANCIENT FREE AND ACCEPTED MASONS

The early history of Buffalo Park Lodge and that of the Town of Wainwright were very closely knit together, for the two were brought to realization for the most part by the same men. The tremendous growth of the community in 1908 brought together many brother Masons from distant points. Thus it was natural that the brethren should meet together and discuss the possible formation of their own Lodge. This resulted in a petition being sent to the Grand Lodge of Alberta, for permission to form a Lodge. The following charter members' names appeared on the petition: Nicholas Samuel Kenny; William E. Washburn; Edward Charles Logan; Henry Vernon Fieldhouse; John Barry; Fred Thomas Perkins; T. Gilbert Cook; Walter James Musson; Hunter Charles Duff; Percy Elvin Ross; Cecil Gerow Fieldhouse; Conrad Tolendal Lally; James Hunter Dawson and Robert Snyder.

The Lodge was sponsored by Vermilion Lodge No. 24 on March 30th, 1909, whose recommendation was signed by W. W. Roseborough, acting W.M., and G. E. Hayward, secretary by proxy. Dispensation was issued on April 7th, 1909, for the formation of Buffalo Park Lodge at Wainwright in the Third Masonic District. Grand Lodge officials journeyed by horse-drawn conveyance on April 27th, 1909, to institute the Lodge. M.W. Bro. George H. Hogbin, grand master, and W. Bro. G. MacDonald, grand secretary, deputized Rt. Wor. Bro. A. K. Dewar as installing officer. The following officers were then placed in their respective stations: W.M. Wor. Bro. N. S. Kenny; S.W. Bro. W. Musson; J.W. Bro. W. E. Washburn; Treas. Bro. G. C. Logan; J.D. Bro. H. C. Duff; S.S. Bro. T. G. Cook; J.S. Bro. F. Conroy; I.G. Bro. H. V. Fieldhouse; D.C. Bro. C. G. Fieldhouse; Tyler Bro. F. T. Perkins.

An excerpt from the proceedings of the Grand Lodge of Alberta covering a report by A. K. Dewar, DDGM is worthy of note. "I instituted this Lodge April 27, 1909, assisted by Bro. Montgomery, S.W., and Bro. O'Brian, secretary of Victoria Lodge. They have a splendid hall to meet in. W. Bro. Kenny being appointed W.M. The secretary has a full set of books and appears to be well qualified for the position. I saw them exemplify the third degree and it would have done credit to a much older Lodge. The brethren are very enthusiastic, and the prospects for Buffalo Park Lodge are good."

The Lodge elected to work in the Canadian Rite of Masonry, for although the York Rite was practiced under the Grand Lodge of Alberta and the majority of the brothers favored that work, yet the other was adopted as a compliment to their first Master who had already wielded the gavel in this Rite in his own Lodge.

Prior to the formation of the Lodge the Dominion Government had acquired a tract of land south of the community and announced their intention of establishing a park in that area for the conservation of buffalo and other native animals in danger of becoming extinct. There is ample evidence that the site selected had long been the natural range of the "Monarchs of the Plains". It was only natural therefore that when members of the Craft in Wainwright took steps to form a Lodge, that the name "Buffalo Park Lodge" should be selected. On May 2nd, 1910, the official visit was made by M.W. Bro. J. J. Dunlop, grand master, who found the Lodge worthy of a charter, which was issued June 15th, 1910. Thus the Lodge became No. 44 on the Grand Registry of Alberta.

On the 18th of August 1910, at a regular meeting of the Lodge,

the election of officers was held by the authority of Grand Master J. J. Dunlop. Following the election the Lodge was visited by the Grand Master, and R.W. Bro. Christie, DDGM, who consecrated Buffalo Park Lodge and installed the newly elected officers, who were as follows: W.M. Wor. Bro. W. J. Musson; S.W. Bro. W. E. Washburn; J.W. Bro. C. G. Fieldhouse; Treas. Bro. G. C. Logan; Secy. Bro. H. C. Duff; Tyler Bro. H. V. Fieldhouse. The appointed officers were: S.D. Bro. R. A. Snyder; J.D. Bro. J. Barry; J.S. Bro. F. E. Colling; I.G. Bro. A. E. Mills; Chaplain Bro. P. Dewar; D. of C. Bro. J. H. Dawson.

Over the years Buffalo Park Lodge has served the community well. Of course there were times when attendance was low. Both world wars took Masons far from their homes in their service to their country, and also took potential members from the community. The hungry thirties took their toll, as older men found the payment of their dues a burden, and as young men felt they could not face the additional cost of membership. But Masonry, with its spirit of brotherhood, and its deeply spiritual nature still drew to itself the faithful support of many who had enjoyed its blessings, and found satisfaction in its principles and the fellowship of those who participated in its meetings.

Many distinguished members have joined themselves with the Masonic Order in Buffalo Park Lodge, and there is every reason to believe that their participation in its work, and exposure to its principles and tenets, has enabled them the better to discharge their duties to family, community and country.

An interesting and worthwhile development over the past few years has been a much closer liaison between the Masonic Lodge and the Knights of Columbus. These organizations have enjoyed joint social activities, and the members of Buffalo Park have been in attendance at the K. of C. installation ceremonies. This bridges a gap, which has for a number of years been narrowing.

It has been the privilege of Buffalo Park Lodge to initiate into Masonry, quite a number of military personnel. These brethren find membership in the Lodge quite valuable in finding friends in the various parts of Canada and other nations where they are called upon to serve.

Something special in the way of wild game dinners has been introduced . . . featuring all types of game and native animals and birds and fish. These feature even roast beaver. They are much enjoyed by Buffalo Park brethren and their guests.

The following is a list of Past Masters in the Lodge since its inception:

Bro. N. S. Kenny 1909-10; W. J. Musson 1910-11; W. E. Washburn 1911-12; R. A. Snyder 1912-13; A. E. Mills 1913-14; G. E. Harper 1914-15; J. H. Dawson 1915-16; W. E. Washburn 1916-17; J. S. Sutherland 1918-19; H. C. Munn 1919-20; F. W. Bell 1920-21; H. W. Crampton 1921-22; W. Yeager 1922-23; A. E. Mills 1923-24; P. Dewar 1924-25; D. O. Mathers 1925-26; J. Alderman 1926-27; J. H. Clipston 1927-28; J. Cuthbertson 1928-29; C. T. Lally 1929-30; J. Fuller 1930-31; E. L. Cork 1931-32; F. Redgewell 1932-33; J. G. Robertson 1933-34; J. Robinson 1934-35; H. P. Schlitt 1935-36; G. Graham 1936-37; C. G. Forryan 1937-38; J. C. McKenzie 1938-39; J. A. Hamilton 1939-40; W. T. Lane 1940-41-42; Rod MacLeod 1942-43-44; L. H. Baster 1944-45; J. A. Crawford 1945-46-47; F. E. McLeod 1947-48; N. W. McTurk 1949-49; H. E. Buckle 1949-50; J. L. Mitchell 1950-51; L. L.

Barlow 1951-52; H. F. Karr 1952-53; J. A. Kelly, 1953-54; J. S. Robblee 1954-55; J. E. Bradley 1955-56; S. H. Ryan 1956-57; W. E. Riome 1957-58; J. Humphries 1958-59; F. K. Seale 1959-60; F. R. McTurk 1960-61; S. J. Chynoweth 1961-62; D. Rattray 1962-63; A. M. Daniels 1963-64; L. F. Mitchell, 1964-65; F. R. McClen-

non 1965-66; W. A. Murray 1966-67; L. Basso 1967-68; O. V. Bengtson 1968-69; J. Farrugia 1969-70; J. Vrolson 1970-71; W. E. Riome 1971-72; L. D'Albertanson 1972-73; D. Rattray 1973-74.

Submitted by L. D'Albertanson

ADELINE REBEKAH NO. 45

Adeline Rebekah No. 45 is the ladies branch of The Independent Order of Oddfellows. The charter for this Lodge was issued in 1916.

W.J. Huntingford, a member of Wainwright Lodge No. 45 I.O.O.F. was the person who worked to get a ladies lodge operating in Wainwright and did much to help those first Rebekahs on the road to success. Some of these first Rebekahs lived to reach the age of over ninety years and Mrs. Morrison of Greenshields lived to be one hundred years. Her daughter Lexie also became a Rebekah. Sister Myrle Mitchell was the first candidate after the Lodge started to operate and is still going strong. Sister Mitchell has held many offices in the Lodge. Two of the chairs she has held for a great length of time are Recording Secretary and Treasurer for the Hall Committee.

The Rebekahs have done great services for the town of Wainwright such as making donations to the Battle River Lodge, the Auxiliary Hospital, donating pieces of equipment and operating an eye screening clinic for preschool children with machines supplied by the Grand Lodge of Alberta I.O.O.F.

The following is the slate of Officers now in the chairs:

Sister B. Mitchell	Noble Grand
Sister I. Mansfield	Vice Grand
Sister E. Foxwell	Recording Secretary
Sister L. Blize	Treasurer

Submitted by Morris Allott



CELEBRATION FOR SISTER M. MITCHELL

LEFT TO RIGHT: Lois Walker, Myrle Mitchell, Mrs. W. Stuart, Katheleen Allott and Beatrice Mitchell.



INDEPENDENT ORDER OF ODDFELLOWS WAINWRIGHT LODGE NO. 45

This Lodge Wainwright I.O.O.F. No. 45 was issued a charter by the Grand Lodge of Alberta Independent Order of Oddfellows in July 1909. The Charter Members were brothers, Smallwood, Fieldhouse, Mills, Richardson and Mills. Some names may be missed out but this is unavoidable as many records were lost in the disastrous fire of 1929.

The meetings for the first few years were held in a room on the

top floor of W. Washburns Hardware Store on Third Avenue West, situated west of the original Wainwright Hotel. Many of the original members were employed on the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway. One of these members is still quite active at a ripe old age. This is Brother P.E. Wiley, Vice Grand, and it is the wish of the lodge that he may carry on for a long time yet. The Oddfellows have over a period of years helped the town of Wainwright grow in many ways: providing help to students to finish

their education; furnishing medication when required; some furnishings for Wainwrights' first Municipal Hospital and artificial ice for the P.M.C. Arena.

One member who was a great worker in the Lodge and for the community was W. J. Huntingford. Walter John, as he was known to all, was the owner and editor of the Wainwright Star. He was Officer of The Grand Lodge of Alberta Independent Order of Oddfellows and many other organizations in the town. Several Oddfellows from Irma joined Wainwright Lodge after the Irma Lodge disbanded some years ago: F.M. Hill, Alick Smallwood, Charlie Pyle, Julius Stougaard. Much more could be written but many records were destroyed and cannot be

replaced. After the fire, a new hall was built on 3rd Avenue, just east of the Post Office. This Hall is used for Lodge Meetings, Church Services, club socials, Wolf Cubs, and many other events.

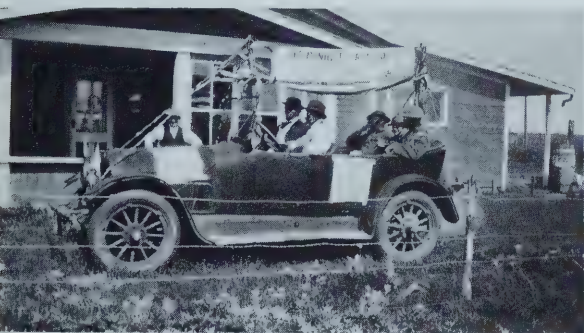
Present Executive:

M.W. Allott	Noble Grand
P.E. Wiley	Vice Grand
F.M. Hill	Sec. Treasury
J. Blize	Chaplain
C. Pyle	Right Supporter., Noble Grand

Submitted by
Morris Allott

**HISTORY OF THE ROYAL CANADIAN
LEGION
OF WAINWRIGHT, ALBERTA,
WORTHINGTON BRANCH NO. 29**

A charter was granted to our branch on November 3rd., 1926. Charter members were J. Bracegirdle, J. Cluff, E.J. Cotton, J. MacKenzie, F. Painton, A. MacLellan, G. Hudson, H.C. Wallace, G. Graham, C. Horn, F.C. Harrington, E.W. Beazly, H. Dunning, L. Pickard, and J. Alderman.



1930

Legion Float for Parade July 1st. Bud Cotton driving-in back seat Charlie Horn and Frank Morris.
In Horn's yard, "THE MIDNIGHT TAXI CO."

Having no hall, they met in homes and garages. Many of their meetings were held in Reynolds' garage - which is now the Saan Store.

Much of the history of the Legion was lost between the two wars. During the Second World War, the Legion hut was built. The Legion are forever grateful to people like Henry Ward, Tommy

LEFT TO RIGHT: B. Burmingham, Bill Shaw, Albert Joy and Lino Basso.



Lissimore and Tom Madkins for the many hours they put in. They safekept the Legion for the coming and going of troops and the return of troops from war.

In 1965 the Legion built a new hall. They realized it was too small and inadequate for large community functions but it took many years of projects; such as auction sales, growing of potatoes, bingos, etc., not to mention all the catering done by the Ladies' Auxiliary; to pay off this debt. Eventually the mortgage was burned.

The Legion has gone on to purchase the I.G.A. store and are in the process of remodelling this building. It will be a fine contribution to the community.

Over the years the Legion has started and participated in many community endeavors. The Peace Memorial Centre Arena and Wainwright Stampedes are only two. For awhile, they even had a committee to care for the cemetery.



Mrs. W. Stuart laying a wreath on the Cenotaph on Memorial Day November 11th.

Every November 11th, on Armistice Day, parades and church services are held in honor of our lost comrades. Each year, money that is raised by donations on this day is sent to our less fortunate comrades in the Sanitarium in Calgary. This year Worthington Branch was presented with a Legion Meritorious Service certificate for this worthy cause; a first in Canada.

The Legion has sponsored little league ball teams, hockey teams, cubs, cadets and Navy League for many years. Each year contributions are made to the Red Cross, the C.N.I.B., the Salvation Army and many more too numerous to mention.

On September 5th, 1946, the Ladies' Auxiliary to the Legion was formed and received a charter. Charter members were Jean Madill, Mabel Carl, Betty McNally, Gladys Zajic, Evelyn Armishaw, Rosa Hardy, Annie Taylor, Helen Kowalchuck, Murriel Hill, Muriel Carl, Elizabeth Seabrook, Lois Walker, Grace Carroll, Evelyn Carl, Olive MacKenzie and Doris Johnson.

The Ladies' Auxiliary have made a history of their own. The Legion members are very proud and thankful to these wives, mothers, sisters and daughters who have given so much time and work to make the Legion a better organization.

In 1971, the Ladies' Auxiliary celebrated their 25th Anniversary at which time they invited the Legion members to attend. Some of their charter members were present and on this occasion the Legion presented the Auxiliary with a Silver Plaque inscribed

with the names of all their past presidents. This plaque now hangs in the Legion Hall.

Worthington Branch No. 29 has hosted many zone and district rallies, zone and district curling and dart play-offs, and this year hosted the Provincial mixed curling play-offs which were well arranged and successful.

The Legion have flown the Union Jack, then the Red Ensign and when the Canadian Parliament decreed the Maple Leaf as our new flag, the Wainwright Legion, with much reluctance, lowered the Red Ensign and raised the Maple Leaf. They participated in this ceremony with Town, Municipal and Provincial officials, and with other organizations. That Red Ensign is now in the Wainwright Museum, and the Legion proudly carry the new Canadian flag on all parades and fly it on all flag poles.

Membership in our Legion has gone up and down, but this year, 1973, has seen the number grow to more than it has ever been.

Worthington Branch was named after General Georg Worthington who paid us a visit in 1966. General Worthington has passed away since then but will always be remembered as a fine soldier and a friend. The Legion members of Wainwright are proud of the name he gave us.

Submitted by Albert Joy

WAINWRIGHT KINETTE CLUB

The Kinette Club was chartered on November 23rd, 1955 with 25 members and Lois Walker was installed as President. The Kinette Club of Ponoka were our sponsors.



FIRST KINETTE EXECUTIVE ON INSTALLATION NIGHT

LEFT TO RIGHT: Ruth McLeod, Pres. of Ponoka Club; Jennene McLeod, Editor; Shirley Proskow, Secretary; Lois Walker, President; Dot McKinnon, Vice-President and Doris McCluskey, Treasurer.

The Charter members were:

Shirley Proskow	Mary Carl	Dorothy MacKinnon
Nancy Wright	Doris McCluskey	Jennene McLeod
Ada Bethune	Wynne Callas	Agnes Dahl
Jean Bethune	Shirley Deleff	Isabel Hauck
Alberta Johnston	Irene King	Eileen Lawrence
Marion Morgan	Marie McIntosh	Doris Mackenzie
Della Rattray	Gwen Reid	Adeline Taylor
Jo Warawa	Agnes Taylor	Marge Rattray

Many members have left through the years and many more gained. The largest recorded membership was 51. Since the forming of a K-ette Club in 1961, the membership has dropped to presently under 20.

Members serving as Presidents include Lois Walker, Isabel Hauck, Mary Carl, Irene King, Marge Rattray, Vera Church, Ivy Galipeau, Betty Bell, Marjorie Spornitz, Lois May, Jean Bethune, Ann Sawchuk, Sue Frissell, Florence Donaghy, Jean Nicol, Shirley Hodgins, Kay Murray, June Miller and Joy Schneider.

Our Policy was to assist Kinsmen. Our first years were busy helping to raise money for a Kinsmen swimming pool and Kinette wading pool and playgrounds.



Song and dance - 3rd Annual Kinsmen Variety Show raising funds for Swimming Pool.

Lyrics by Lois Walker.

LEFT TO RIGHT: Isabel Hauck, Pianist; Jennene McLeod, Shirley Deleff, Vera Church, Jean Bethune, Wynne Callas, Eileen Lawrence, Marge Rattray, Mary Carl, Lois Walker.

We worked together for three or four years and put on Variety Shows - even some of our children were involved. Through the years we have raised money in many ways - dress-of-the-month, Katie Kinetite doll raffle, Fashion shows, cookbooks, court whists, bazaars, teas, booths, bake sales, travelling baskets, calendars - you name it, we've tried it!

Kinettes didn't work all the time. We had such social events as an annual Cotton Ball, Curling Party, Box socials, many inter-club parties and visits besides yearly conventions, where you meet so many fellow kin and get new ideas.

Besides working with our Kinsmen to raise money for a swimming pool, Centennial playgrounds project, Artificial Ice fund, and their many projects, we gave of our time to help in promotion of Teen dances, Red Cross Blood Donor Clinics, swimming lessons at Clear Lake, Christmas Hampers, canvassing for many such as Cancer, Heart, T.B. X-Ray, etc.

On our own we've made many donations to the hospital, Battle River Lodge and Centennial Centre in the way of shampoo chairs, T.V.s, dishes and cutlery, chesterfields, rose bowls and trolley help.

1963 - 1964 rang a bell as being the busiest years - Alberta was the scene for the National Convention and the District Executive and Governor were from our Kinsmen Club. 11 couples took in the convention.

THE KINSMEN CLUB OF WAINWRIGHT

The Kinsmen Club of Wainwright, was formed in September 1952, by 25 young men, who wanted to help make Wainwright a better place to live, by service work and fellowship. By promoting fellowship among young men, between the ages of 21 and 40, it helps these young people in ideas and knowledge of working with and for other people.

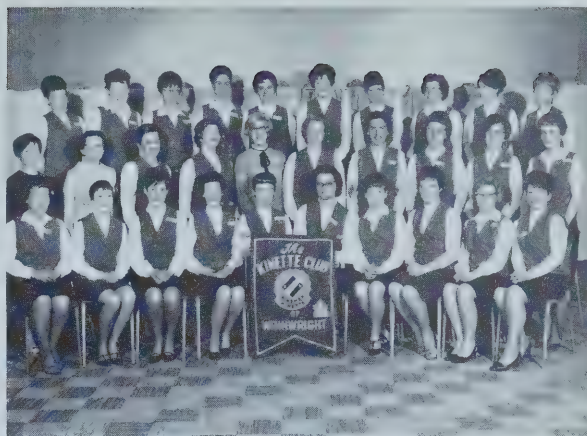
The Wainwright Kinsmen Club was sponsored by the Ponoka Kinsmen Club, through the efforts of Lloyd McKinnon, (former Ponoka Boy), and Micket Carter, of the Ponoka Kinsmen. The Charter President of the Wainwright Kinsmen Club was Gene Barritt, Secretary Lloyd McKinnon, Vice-President Dr. Doug Wallace, and Treasurer Hugh McKinnon.

As the Kinsmen is a young men's organization, the membership varies. The Club has been as high as 54 members, and as low as 20, but usually around the 30-35 members.

In 1955 the Kinetite Club was formed as an auxiliary body to the Kinsmen Club. The membership of this group was made up of Kinsmen wives, and they assisted in many of the Kinsmen projects, and carried on some projects by themselves.

In 1961 the K-40 Club was formed, and it is made up of Kinsmen over 40. They also assist the Kinsmen Club in projects, and continue to meet and carry on the fellowship they enjoyed during their Kinsmen years.

The Kinsmen Club of Wainwright has been active in sports during their 21 years in Wainwright. In curling, they have won many Zone play-offs, and have won the Kinsmen Provincial title on 3 occasions. The club has had ball teams, hockey teams, and broomball teams, which have competed locally and in our Zones and District.



KINETTE CLUB OF WAINWRIGHT - MAY 1968

BACK ROW, Left to Right: Joy Schneider, Chloe Metcalfe, Betty Bell, Doris Jackson, Jean Bethune, June Miller, Shirley Hay, Shirley Hodgins, Mena Area, Charlene Ratray. CENTRE ROW: Hazel Dalton, Marguerite Franklin, Doris Mackenzie, Jennene McLeod, Adel Thurston, Marion Stevenson, Marj Spornitz, Jean Nicol, Betty-Lou Young, Anne Davis. FRONT ROW: Kay Murray, Diane Rohrer, Donna Sawyer, Florence Donaghy, Sue Frissell, Ann Sawchuk, Reta Neff, Lois May, Velma Withnell, Irene King.

The Wainwright Kinsmen Club was one of the first small clubs to promote and elect a district governor, which covers the area of all Alberta. Lorne McLeod held this position in 1963, and his whole executive was from the Wainwright Kinsmen Club.

As the Kinsmen have had many service projects during their 21 years in Wainwright and around the district, the following projects seem to stand out as the biggest and the best, as far as man hours and service to the community is concerned.

- (a). The first Wainwright library was an old school house, bought by the Kinsmen, moved to a site in Town, and renovated to make a pretty good library.
- (b). The Kinsmen Community Swimming Pool, which was probably the largest and most rewarding for the Club.
- (c). 3 childrens playgrounds were prepared, and playground equipment bought and set up, for the young people of our area.
- (d). A Blood-Gas Analyzer was purchased and presented to the New Wainwright Hospital Complex. Equipment which was needed by the Hospital, but they had no extra money to buy such a machine, so the Kinsmen saw the need and acted.
- (e). The Kinsmen Club of Wainwright have sponsored a Cub pack and a Scout troop for many years, in the Town. They have also sponsored Little League Ball and Minor Hockey for the young boys.
- (f). A joint venture with the Knights of Columbus, bought an Ice Resurfacer for the new arena.
- (g). The Kinsmen help the Kinettes Sponsor and Promote the Red Cross Blood Donor Clinics in Wainwright.
- (h). Demolition of the old seating and rebuilding the present day seating in arena.

Submitted by Lorne Bethune

QUOTA CLUB OF WAINWRIGHT

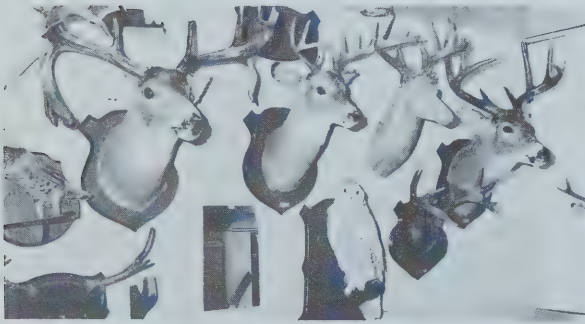
The first organizational meeting of the Quota Club of Wainwright was held in the banquet room of the Wainwright Hotel on April 27, 1960. Election of officers took place at that initial meeting. Adele Tetarenko was elected president, and Elsie Templeton was 1st Vice-President. Pat Beswick was elected Secretary and Dolly Wilde was Treasurer. At a later meeting the Board of Directors was elected and consisted of the following: Margaret Pawsey, Ida Mattson, Sinne Bachmann and Jean Trotter. The Charter was presented to this club on September 21st, 1960 by Gladys Harrington Robinson of Saskatoon, a past International President. Governor Verna Johnson of Lloydminster attended the Charter Night and chaired the evening. Also attending was Libby Young, field representative for Quota District 11.

This organization is International and reaches as far as Australia and Hawaii. The main purpose of Quota is in the field of hard of hearing and services to girls. The Wainwright club has been active in these areas. They take part in community work. Some of their projects have been purchasing a port-o-lift, (used at the

Auxiliary Hospital) also a wax bath (Auxiliary Hospital). They sponsored the fund for the organ used in the Auxiliary Hospital. They have made donations to many different projects such as Girl Guides, Evelyn Unger School for the Speech Handicapped, Student's Revolving Fund. They helped to send a bus load of deaf boys to Expo, helped to purchase a unit for a T.T.Y. machine for the deaf and also purchased and assisted in purchasing hearing aids for people in need of them, in our area. Many service hours are put in by the members canvassing for Red Cross, Cancer of Heart.

The following were the charter members of the Quota Club. Mrs. Adele Tetarenko, Mrs. Pat Beswick, Mrs. Ada Gehring, Mrs. Dolly Wilde, Miss Lil. Tweedy, Mrs. Mary Ganderton, Mrs. Georgina Ganderton, Miss Bess McTavish, Mrs. Ruby Rattray, Mrs. Ida Mattson, Mrs. Sinne Bachmann, Mrs. Hazel White, Mrs. Irene Swanston, Mrs. Elsie Templeton, Mrs. Tillie White, Mrs. Marg. Pawsey, Mrs. Win. Bath.

WAINWRIGHT FISH AND GAME ASSOCIATION



The Fish and Game Association has been active in Wainwright for a number of years. Their main objectives are conservation, improving farmer-hunter relations and giving young hunters and fishermen a helping hand.

A number of the members have given of their time to improve fish habitat, put out goose nests, organizing pointer field trails,

gopher and magpie shoots, crow shoots, dog obedience classes and fish derbies. The "Hunter Training Course" is promoted by the Wainwright Fish and Game Association and grows in popularity each year. There is trap shooting, turkey shoots and rifle sighting competitions that are usually ended in fine style with a barbecue or game pot luck supper.

These events are rounded up by the annual banquet and dance usually held in February at which approximately twenty-five trophies are awarded to the hunters, fishermen and sportsmen of the year. The trophies being supplied by businessmen of Wainwright and interested individuals. There is the "Kon Langenegger Memorial Trophy" for "Sportsman of the Year" and the "Frank Stevens Memorial Trophy" for the person doing the most work for the club during the year.

Among some of the active members over the years are the following: Stu Duncan, Ray Parsons, Frank Stevens, Kon Langenegger, George Bauman, Frank Goddard, Gordon Goddard, Vic Sawchuk, Ken Byron, Gordon Donaldson, Bud Frost, Ron Clackett, Oscar Bengston and Ron Gunnell. These are but a few with approximately another one hundred and seventy-five members making up the Wainwright Fish and Game Association.

Dr. Vic Sawchuk with his Award winning dog "Black Mac"



Shown in photo are the 1968 winners of the various awards made by the Wainwright Fish and Game Association. The awards were made at their annual banquet held on Friday evening, Feb. 28th. LEFT TO RIGHT: Frank Stevens, Roger Marsh, Ken Byron, Frank Goddard, Jack Swanson, Gordon Goddard, Diane LeFrance, George Bauman, Gordon Donaldson, Vic Sawchuk, Association President.



WAINWRIGHT OLDTIMERS ASSOCIATION

In 1964 an oldtimers association was formed in Wainwright, its aims to provide entertainment for senior citizens and a place to enjoy this recreation. The membership fee to be one dollar for life and we registered under the Societies Act of Alberta.

Our first President was Elza Arthur and his executive was Tom Caplehorn A. Dietrich, T. Lissimore, L. LaPierre, Mrs. E. Holland, Mrs. N. Woodcock and Mrs. P. Arthur.

We would never have even got started if it hadn't been for the generous offer of the Royal Canadian Legion when they offered us their hall for our weekly cards and then when they had built a new one we got a lease for one dollar per year for thirty-three years.

With the financial help of town and country organizations and of our members we installed a furnace in the hall to replace the old gas radiants, put on a new roof and painted it inside and out. As we have no janitor we are continuously depending on the splendid co-operation of our members for all the day to day work.

Our revenue comes from rent from the hall, donations and in memoriams as we are now a charitable organization with official receipts under the Federal Government.

We are gradually expanding our activities for besides our weekly card parties we have annual banquet, picnic parties and visits with other groups.

We are now in the process of purchasing the hall with prospects of building an addition for a drop in center and games room.

*Submitted by
Mrs. Elza Arthur*



LEFT TO RIGHT: Mrs. J. Denoncourt, Mr. J. Denoncourt, Mr. and Mrs. Elza Arthur.

WAINWRIGHT GIRL GUIDE ASSOCIATION

In 1929 or early 1930, Mrs. Marjorie Alexander (nee Fleming), a Sydenham school teacher, organized the 1st Wainwright Girl Guide Company. Miss Kay Hart helped and members included Georgina Ganderton (nee Wiley), Marg Carrier (nee Tolmie), Betty Cardell, Eleanor Fish, Jean Dunsmore, Irene Fish (nee Lissimore), Lois Walker (nee MacKay), Grace Lewis, Babe Forster and Eleanor Cork. An enrollment was held in February 1930. The company was quite large, over 20 girls, and they met in the downstairs of the fire hall and played with bean bags, went on hikes and sleigh rides in the country. Later when the red brick school was built, they met in the basement. During Lady Marjorie Rodney's term of office from 1929 to 1933 as Alberta Provincial Commissioner she visited this company and tested the Guides on their Morse Code and knots. Mrs. Alexander remembers her farewell gift from the girls. It was a beautiful vase which she still cherishes. The day the girls gave it to her, they hiked out to her farm about four miles north of town on the Drive-In Road and had to walk back to town afterwards too.

1st Wainwright Brownie Pack was organized about 1936 and Miss Nicholson, a teacher at Ascot School, was Brown Owl. Isabelle Hauck and Francis Downie (MacKenzie girls) were registered Brownies then. Memories of these former Brownies recall an incident when Brown Owl's car in which they were riding skidded in the mud on Wainwright's main street and collided with a truck. No one was hurt but the girls were very excited. In those days the uniforms had to be homemade as there was no supply house.

The first Local Association meeting was held April 13, 1952 with Mrs. Wilma Harvey as President followed by Madames Grace MacGowan, Doris McClennon, Evelyn Zajic (Jim), Peggy Parks, Agnes Donaldson, Annie Fraser, Theresa Gormley, Lorna Kristensen and Jean Nicol. Mrs. Margaret Clifford served as Secretary for eight years ending in 1972. Badge Secretaries have included Mr. Black, Mr. Harvey, Eileen Lawrence, Flora Dun-

can, Jean Nicol and Rosemary McGechen.

The first Mother and Daughter Banquet was May 11, 1955 and has been held annually since then.

No record can be found of Guides until 1953 when Mrs. Greensides was Guide Captain and meetings were held in the Parish Hall, when 19 girls registered. Meetings were later moved to the



1961 Guide Camp at Lily Pad Cove, Clear Lake.

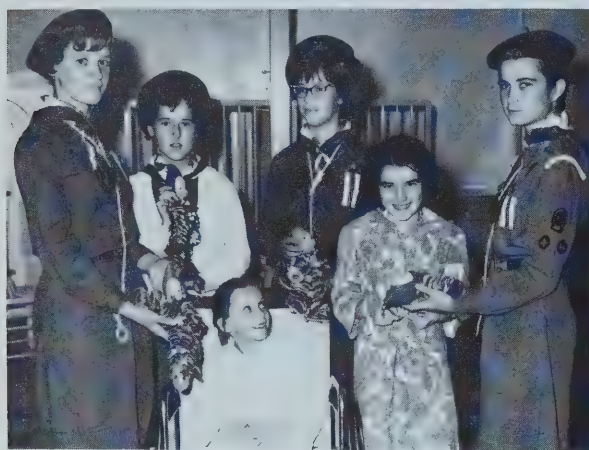
Guides Own Church Parade, Lily Pad Cove 1961





Guide Camp - dinner hour.

I.O.O.F. Hall. Succeeding Captains included Olga Russ, Lois Leggett (nee McDonald), Elsie MacIntee, Agnes Taylor (3 years), Jeannette Taylor (4 years), Kay Murray (3 years), Helen Middleton (2 years) and Beth McDonogh. Lieutenants included Mrs. Holm, Isabelle Cornfield (nee Walrath), Doris Sundberg, Miss MacMillan, Mrs. Penny, Marilyn Bevans, Betty Lou Young, Alice Graham and Elizabeth Ross.



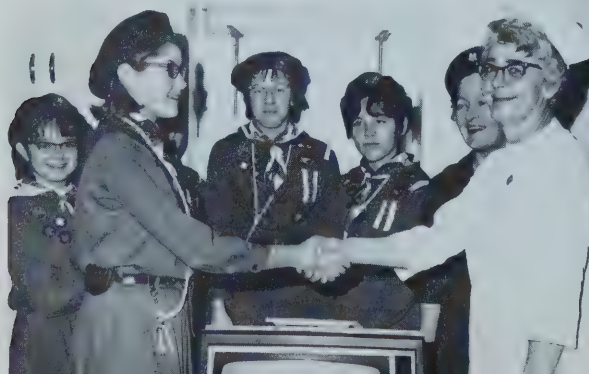
Guides Pauline Larson (Arneson), Bev Kyler, Linda Duncan and Judy Lee presenting toys to the children's ward.

In 1960, Mrs. Elsie MacIntee held the first Guide Camp since the 1930s and since then many camps have been held at Clear, Arm, Mott, Salt and Hardisty Lakes.

At Christmas time 1968, our Guides presented a Television set to the children's ward at the General Hospital. On May 29, 1969, all Guides received their proof of Canadian Citizenship at a Court held by Judge Joe W. Allen.

PRESENTATION OF T.V. TO HOSPITAL

Guides Connie Lee, Agnes Stanko (Hinden), Janis Clifford, Charlotte Murray, Capt. Murray and Matron Mrs. Gregorash.



In 1953, 1st Wainwright Brownie Pack was reorganized with Mrs. Walker as Brown Owl. Meetings were held in the Anglican Parish Hall with 42 girls registered. Brown Owls have included Madames Adeline Taylor, Vivian Firkus (nee Archibald), Olga Russ, Norma Casselman (nee Patterson), Marj Thirsk, Shirley Sylvester, Lorna Kristensen, Grace Poulson, Regina Simmons and Marion Stevenson. Tawny Owls have been Madames Jean Touchette (nee Trotter), Faye Stone, Jean Pendulak, Mrs. Mikesch, Joyce Bergh and Ella Hoffman.

The 2nd Wainwright Brownie Pack was registered in 1958 with Rose Semotiuk as Brown Owl till 1968 followed by Darlene Bohning and Joan McLeod. Tawny Owls have been Evelyn Morgan, Ella Craig, Edna McDonogh, Betty Lou Young and Theresa Pfisterer. Mrs. Semotiuk received a Long Service Certificate in 1967 following 10 years service to the Guide Movement.



Long Service Certificate being presented to Brown Owl Rose Semotiuk by L.A. Secretary Mrs. Margaret Clifford.

The 3rd Wainwright Brownie Pack was registered in 1961 with Doris McClennon as Brown Owl succeeded by Emmie Lou Hillis. Prior to Miss Riddoch's visit to this pack, Brown Owl had appointed two Brownies to meet her at the door and escort her in. Upon her knock at the door, these girls marched right up to her at the door and asked her what she was doing there! One day when Mrs. Vera Orcheski came to help with Brownies, the girls promptly asked her if she was the Toad Stool. This pack disbanded in September 1965.



Books being presented to Mrs. Iverson for the Library; FRONT ROW: Janet Poulsen, Barbara Smith, Lorrie Gilchrist. BACK ROW: Heather Lee, Mrs. Iverson, Ann Semotiuk, Trudy-Ann Mikesch, Kathy Hague, Laurie Pioker.

In 1968, The 1st and 2nd Packs presented 13 books to the new Centennial Library.

Pack holidays have been held at Clear and Hardisty Lakes. Once when the girls were frightened to death with the mice running here and there, Brown Owl comforted the girls by telling them that these poor little mice had been so lonely in the big building alone all year and they were so glad to see us that they were just having a party. Can you believe the girls were content afterwards!

1st Wainwright Ranger Company was registered in February 1966 with Mrs. Arlene Walberg as Captain followed by Charlene Rattray, Betty Lou Young and Marilyn Bevans. Mrs. June Miller has been a Lieutenant. In November 1971, the Rangers hosted the Alberta Provincial Ranger Conference at Camp Wainwright.

District Commissioners have been Mrs. Price from Camp Wainwright, Mrs. Marjorie Thirsk of Wainwright (7 years) and Mrs. Del Parsons of Camp Wainwright. Mrs. Ethel Lovig from Chauvin has been our Division Commissioner for 6 years from 1968 until January 1974 when her second term ends.



ALL ROUND CORD PRESENTATIONS: 1969
Div. Comm. Ethel Lovig, Ranger Janis Clifford, Charlotte Murray and Gail Maddex, Guide Capt. Murray and Ranger Capt. Bevans.

Mrs. Lorna Kristensen has served as Pack Holiday Advisor for quite a few years.

Girl Guides in Canada were started in January 1910 so 1970 was their Jubilee Year and a Carousel Challenge was offered. Miss

Gail Maddex completed all the requirements of the challenge and was accepted to travel to Montreal.

First Gold Cords ever to be received in Wainwright were presented to Gail Maddex and Janis Clifford on May 27, 1971 by Mrs. Ethel Lovig, Division Commissioner. The Gold Cord was the highest award in Guiding and has since been replaced by the Canada Cord. This was the last year the Gold Cord was available in Canada. Later that year the official presentation was made on October 8th in the Alberta Parliament Buildings by Lt.-Gov. Grant MacEwan.

In November the same year, Charlotte Murray was awarded the Canada Cord.

"The AIM of the Girl Guides of Canada is to assist girls in character development, by encouraging them to be responsible citizens of their country and of the world; by introducing them to adventure in the out-of-doors, by training them in skills which will help them to become good homemakers and to experience the joy of giving service to others."



Mr. Lino Basso with the Girl Guides following Fire Brigade tests.
FRONT ROW: Linda Fraser, Brenda Ogilvie, Star Anderson, Connie Lee, Pat Seguin, Roberta Taylor, Jo-Anne Gormley, Heather Sheets, Loretta Graham. **BACK ROW:** Charlotte Murray, Gail Maddex, Janis Clifford, Pat Murphy, Gloria Sheets, Enid Urhardt, Cathy MacIntosh, Susan McLeod, Lorraine Kile, Bev Armstrong.

Hundreds of girls from Wainwright and district have attended Brownies, Guides and Rangers and been guided by leaders, interested and devoted women, and we are sure they have benefited immensely by this program.

CANADIAN GIRLS IN TRAINING - C.G.I.T.

Canadian Girls in Training originated in Wainwright in 1919. Leader was Miss Helen Tory.

TAKEN AT HEATH STORE 1921 CAMPING AT CLEAR LAKE

May Stouffer Johnson, Gertrude Olson McBeth, Bessie Welch Burke, Mary Fish Ramsay, Laura Matthews, Mabel Prosser Turner, Mollie Blaine, Edith Hart, Edythe Love Allan, Jessie Sutherland Habbkirk, Florence Tory. **BACK ROW:** Polly Springer Bibby, Deceased; Alice Hart, Mary Scaffield.



On May 8th, 1965 an Anniversary tea was held commemorating 50 years of C.G.I.T. in Wainwright. The following photo shows the girls who attended C.G.I.T. in that year.



BACK ROW, Left to Right: Esther Miller, Betty Rattray, Lola Lovig, Arlene Skuba, Flicka Olson, Phyllis Blize, Sharon Skuba, Pat Hite, Linda Goertzen, Diane Astles, Helen Daniels, Judy Hite. CENTRE ROW: Ann Park, Alice Oldham, Marilyn Arneson, Mrs. Lois Stilwell, Miss Pat Davis, Edmonton; Mrs. Shirley Hodgins, Mrs. Thelma Stevens, Linda McTavish, Judy Krowchenko, Brenda Astles, Terry Clifford. FRONT ROW: Brenda Dillon, Terry Bechdholt, Cherly Stilwell, Bonnie Bethune, Marilyn Wade, Explorer Diane Joy, Sylvia Moore, Jennifer White, Debbie Bell, Myrna Meier, Sheila Gare.

Also in May 1965 Grace United Church of Wainwright was honoured to have Miss Pat Hite become the first C.G.I.T. girl to graduate because she completed the five year program.



C.G.I.T. CLASS 1967 - 68

BACK ROW, Left to Right: Sandra Bell, Pat Barss, Judy Nowisky, Arlene Zajic, Trudy Bethune, Elizabeth McKay, Eleanor Elliott, Judy Lee, Ione Iverson, Ann Hamilton. THIRD ROW: Linda Hartley, Linda Templeton, Carol Tory, Linda McTavish, Betty Rattray, Sandra Christensen, Lois Hodgins, Donna Wright, Darlene Deleff, Karen Odegard. SECOND ROW: Linda Fraser, Lois Oldham, Sharlene Eccles, Donna Hodgins, Heather Fleming, Aleta Boxell, Nova Devitt, Debbie Deleff. FRONT ROW: Betty Bell, Jessie McFarland, Janet McKay, June McKay, Shirley Hodgins.

THE BOY SCOUT MOVEMENT

A brief outline of the activities of the Boy Scout movement in the town of Wainwright and the surrounding district since inception.

Scouting came to the Wainwright area in 1954-1955 with the Wainwright Kinsmen and Worthington Branch Canadian Legion taking on the responsibility of sponsors to put on the programme supplied by the Boy Scouts of Canada within the town of Wainwright. Approximately 80 - 100 boys have been involved each year within these groups. In the surrounding district groups have



Mrs. Mable Turner, one of the first C.G.I.T. members in Wainwright, and Miss Bonnie Bethune, youngest member, shown cutting their 50th Anniversary Cake in 1965.

Enrollment has increased in C.G.I.T. as a result we had a class of approximately 45 girls with a graduating class of 10 in 1972 - 73.



1972 - 73 GRADUATION CLASS

BACK ROW, Left to Right: Judy Goertzen, Brenda Ogilvie, Susan Bechdholt, Sharlene Eccles. CENTRE: Lois Oldham, Debbie Deleff. FRONT ROW: Nova Devitt, Lorraine Kile, Heather Fleming, Darlene Deleff.

operated or are operating in the Villages of Irma, Edgerton, Chauvin and in Camp Wainwright. In 1956 they were allowed to form a district council (BATTLE RIVER) as part of the Northern region of the Provincial council.

In 1970 the Battle River district became part of the Central Region with headquarters in Red Deer, Alberta. Throughout this time approximately 200 to 250 boys from the district have been able to take advantage of the program put on by the Boy Scouts of Canada each year. The program stresses the outdoors and

community involvement for the boys.

With the beginning of 1973 a new program of the Boy Scouts of Canada came to Wainwright with the Advent of the Beaver

program for 5 to 7 year old boys. Parents in Wainwright got behind this program and by June of 73 30 boys and 5 adults and 4 teenagers as leaders were putting on a program for the boys which stresses sharing.

George Hurt; District Commissioner Battle River, Assistant Regional Commissioner Central Alberta Region Boy Scouts Of Canada.

THE STORY OF R.C.S.C.C.
“CAYUGA”

R.C.S.C.C. “Cayuga” selected Wainwright as its home Port in April of 1942, which at this time we were the 3rd Corps of Sea Cadets in the Province of Alberta. The Ship was first commissioned under the name of “Exeter”, then in 1948 when the Town of LacLaBiche became a tender of Wainwright, and was then commissioned, R.C.S.C.C. “Exeter”. Wainwright was then recommissioned R.C.S.C.C. “Cayuga” after the Destroyer H.M.C.S. “CAYUGA”.



First Sea Cadet
To Sign Up
In 1942

DONALD MacKENZIE

First Sea Cadet in Wainwright

The first Commanding Officer of “CAYUGA” was Mr. Charles Wilbraham, at this time some of the Cadets who were in the Corps were Lionel McLeod, Donald MacKenzie and Pat Buckton. The Parades were held in the basement of the old red brick school. Rifle range was held below the Fire Hall, as far as gear or stores this was hard to get, signal flags, morse code sets and other gear was made by the Cadets themselves.



Top row left to right: Lloyd Wallace, John Kile, L. Alexander, Jack Peterson, Tom Kennedy, Lorne McLeod. Second row: Glen Alexander, Jim Hill, Bob Ordson, Ben Meyers, B. Hoffmann, Larry Bradburn, Fred Reed, Jim MacKinnon, Ed Hing. Third row: John Hassmussen, D. McNelly, Woe Mitchell, Carl Kile, Alan Rutherford, Jack Britton, Dave Merson, A. Evans. Fourth row: Don Hayden, Fourth row: Gordon Coffield, Rhayne Wear, Andrew Smith, Melde Taylor, Freda Armstrong, Frances MacKenzie, Gwen Hoffmann, Arlene Cotton, Dave Crawford. Fifth row: Ray Hartling, Wm. Horn. Lt. J. Findlay, Lt. C. Wilbraham, C.O., Lt. Coutts, D. Ungerson, Bob Allen, Bob Macdonald, Jim Robinson, Sixth row: John MacKenzie, Bob Phipps, M. Coffield, “Duchess”, Ted Buckton, Joe Walsh, L. O'Rourke, R. Varley.

WAINWRIGHT SEA CADET CORPS - 1942



Top row: Ernest O'Rourke, Don MacKenzie, Lionel McLeod, Don Rutherford, Danny Gauderton, Fuz Foster. Second row: Don Brauchflower, Arnie Winter, George McLeod, Jim McDonald, John King, Fred Smith. Third row: Doug Murray, Bob Wilbraham, Don Stafford, Chas. Wilbraham, Doug Harper, Fred Freed, Addie Coleman. Fourth row: Sid MacDonald, Phil May, Bill Baxter, Dennis O'Rourke, Lyman Alexander, Bill Horn, Will Carsell. Fifth row: Don Lewis, George MacDonald, Frank Davignon, Jim Robinson, Gordon Coffield, Malcolm Tennant, Roy Hartling, Keith Hodgkiss. Missing from picture, Wally Snyder and R. O'Rourke.



Lt. E. D. Wilson presenting the Edmonton United Services Institute Proficiency Award to Lt. H. Snyder, 1955

Sea Cadets Camps in the early days were held at Lake Waboman, Lake Chestermere, or Clear Lake. Other Commanding Officers of “Cayuga” have been Mr. D. Fetherstone-Hough, from 1946 to 47, then Mr. Charlie Cromie for a period of one year. Then Mr. Ted Wilson took over as C.O. in 1948. Some of the petty officers during this time were Lyman Alexander, Roy Hartling, Bill Horn, Jim Robinson, Lorne McLeod.

When Lt. Ted Wilson took over the Corps there were just fifteen faithful Cadets. During Ted's command the Corps strength was over seventy at times and regularly picked off top proficiency ratings, standing second and third for all of Canada and first in Alberta on a few occasions. Officers with the Corps at this time were Lt. Jim Humphries, Lt. C. Cromie, Lt. John Findlay, Lt. Coutts. Two outstanding Cadets of this period were Bob Leduc and John MacKenzie, who attained the ranks of Midshipman with the Corps.

Wainwright Navy League Cadets — 1962

[illegible]

Lt. Gary Archibald, Lt. W. Mitchell, Lt. S. Kolodziej, Sub. Lt. Don Manchur, and Sub. Lt. H. Goodwin. Training of Cadets had now changed considerably and there was more opportunities for Cadets, the Government was now offering more help and "Cayuga" took to the road, the corps went many different places, had camp outs in Camp Wainwright, visited other Corps, and as a result the strength of the corp improved. In 1970 the Corp lost another one of its Officers Lt. Stan Kolodziej who was stores officer, this position was filled by Lt. H. Goodwin. Some of the top Cadets during this time were Doyle Hlady, Lloyd Congdon, Larry Orcheski, Randy and Rodney Mattson, Phill Murray.

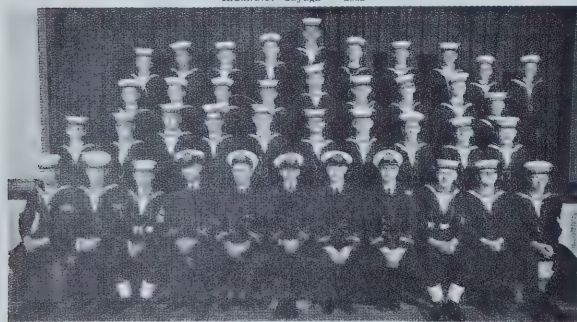
The year 1971 was a good year for "Cayuga" although she lost a few Cadets and one or two Officers. C.O. of the Corps is still Lt. Gary Archibald, with Lt. W. Mitchell, Lt. Don Manchur, Lt. C. Zajic, and Sub. Lt. J. Medley. This was the year that "Cayuga" had the Sea Cadet of the Year, for all of Canada, who was C.P.O. Lenny Orcheski, also the corps was Top Corps in Alberta. Some of the Cadets who were top for the year were P.O. Ian White, P.O. Niel Sheets, P.O. Gerald Hubman. I feel 1972 was the Best Year that R.C.S.C.C. "Cayuga" has ever experienced. "Cayuga" has again started a band under the leadership of Mr. Lorne McLeod, also we held an inter-corps sports weekend at Camp Wainwright which was a big success. We hosted over 150 Officers and Cadets from all over Alberta. The best part of all "Cayuga" again was the top Corps in Alberta, and also she was picked as the Top Corp for all of Canada, this something that every Cadet Corp tries to achieve and "Cayuga" has reached the top.

The year 1973 I feel will be a good year. Cayuga again is the top Corps in Alberta. She now has 40 Cadets who are the best Cadets of all Canada. I think this brings the history of the Corp R.C.S.C.C. "Cayuga" up to date. My apologies for any errors or omissions, but this is just a brief History of a Corp who has grown along with the progress of the Town of Wainwright, and it is very difficult to try and be brief.

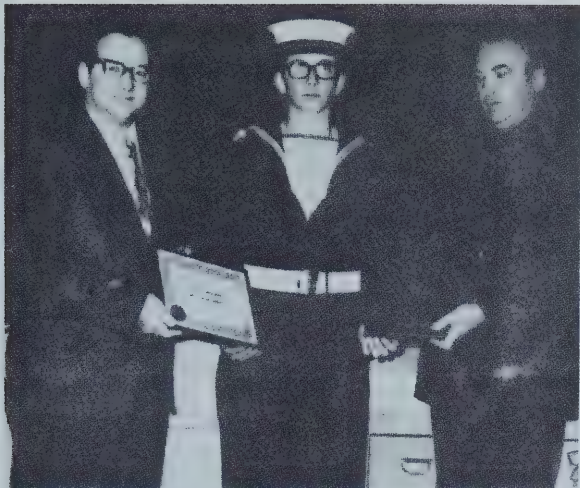
Picture shows, left to right: Capt. A. Batchelor, District Cadet Officer, Edmonton, P.O. I. White, Leading Cadets W. Burns, R. Pieros, G. Hubman and B. Deleff, Col. J. A. Cad, Regional Director of Cadets for Alberta. All above Cadets were promoted on Wednesday night.

Picture shows, left to right: Capt. A. Batchelor, District Cadet Officer, Edmonton, P.O. 2 I. White, Leading Cadets W. Burns, R. Pierce, G. Hubman and B. Deleff, Col. J. A. Cade, Regional Director of Cadets for Alberta. All above Cadets were promoted on Wednesday night.

B.C.S.C.C. "Cayuga" — 1962

[illegible]

Then in 1969 Lt. Mitchell and Lt. Gary Archibald exchanged places with Lt. Archibald taking over as C.O. and Lt. Mitchell as X.O. Officers of the Corps had picked up and "Cayuga" was back on the road to recovery. Officers in 1969 were C.O. of the Corps



Sea Cadet of the Year, C.P.O. Lenny Oracheski, receiving presentations from Mr. E. G. McCartney, Navy League of Canada, and Mayor A. Coleman, Town of Wainwright.



R.C.S.C.C. "CAYUGA"
WAINWRIGHT AND IRMA SEA CADETS
1972

BACK ROW: A. Dyer, G. Hubman, N. Sheets, R. Dunne, C. Dand, McKee, G. Blize, B. Deleff. MIDDLE ROW: R. Elston, M. Bechtee, Burns, S. Bethune, J. Franklin, Ian White, P. Bechtel, Allen, P. Ponech, J. Byatt. FRONT ROW: McKee, D. Bakewell, Dick, Capt. W. Mitchell, Capt. G. Archibald, Capt. D. Manchur, Lt. C. Zajic, Oracheski, Major.

CLUBS

The Wainwright Calf Club was organized in the late fall of 1946 covering the area from Irma or Edgerton. There were approximately 22 members. The first show and sale was held in late May 1947 in the Skating Rink across from the I.O.O.F. Hall. Mr. Percy Haywood was Senior Leader and Mr. J.S. Robblee was the District Agriculturist. It operated for several years under this name - then disbanded.

The Greenshields Grain Club started in the fall of 1955 with Mr. Tom Spencely as the leader. The following year Mr. Raleigh Kett took over. The Greenshields Grain Club continued till the fall of 1960 then the Greenshields 4-H Beef Club was formed. Mr. Raleigh Kett was the leader. Until the time of writing it is still in existence.



4-H CALF CLUB 1947
1st prize Raymond Patterson.



4-H CALF CLUB 1947
3rd prize Art Leighton



4-H CALF CLUB 1947
Hugh Tomlinson, Fred Ford with Bella's Calf, Raymond Boyd, Bill Sewell.



4-H CALF CLUB 1947
Albert Boyd, Norma Patterson, Hugh Tomlinson.



4-H CALF CLUB 1947

Albert Boyd, Norma Patterson, Hugh Tomlinson, Fred Ford, Raymond Boyd, Bill Sewell.



4-H CALF CLUB 1948

1st. prize Ray Patterson



4-H CALF CLUB 1948

John O'Connor, 4th; Albert Boyd, 3rd; ?, 2nd; Raymond Patterson, 1st.

JUNE 1967

Phil May, Sr. is shown here with Gail Trefiak and her Grand Champion calf, which he bought at the sale on behalf of May Theatres. Mr. May paid 45c per pound for this fine animal.

THE WAINWRIGHT FLYING CLUB

In 1954, local aviation enthusiasts managed to have a fairly flat piece of sandy land set aside as an airport. From that day to the present the story is a familiar one of a few enthusiasts trying to get the public to recognize aviation as an important and increasing utilized means of transportation. The Town and the Municipality of Wainwright are indeed fortunate to have had on both councils representatives who were progressive and fully in step with the times.

On March 29, 1957 a meeting of the flying enthusiasts was held at the home of Mr. Frank Shaban to organize the Wainwright Flying Club. The following officers were elected: President - Sid Wilkinson; Vice-President - John King; and Secretary-Treasurer - Frank Shaban. Much work was done by the first members to promote flying in and around Wainwright. The first flying school was held in the fall of 1957.

In March 1958, the first club aircraft, a Cessna 120, CF-DXB, was purchased from the Cold Lake Flying Club. Also at this time, the club had completed the work for incorporating the club and the Wainwright Flying Club was officially incorporated on April 11,

1958. The charter members included John King - President; Stan Dunington - Vice-President; Ralph Congdon - Secretary-Treasurer; Howard Johnson; G.M. Taranger; Charles Stewart; Don Stafford; Jim Withnell; Gordon Rutledge; George Marquardt; Phil Johnson; Bob Dand; Scot Steele; Max Saville; Tom Palfrey; Ila Smith; and Gus Quatteck.

Throughout the years, the members have worked to improve the club and the airport facilities. A hangar for the aircraft was built. The club house contains a guest book for all visiting pilots to sign; this contains names from various points across Canada and the United States. The club has sponsored a Breakfast Fly-in on a Sunday morning almost every year.

In 1960, the club sold the Cessna 120 to purchase a Champion Tri-Traveler, CF-MFP, from the National Serviceair Company Ltd., Edmonton. Then in 1965, the Club changed aircraft again; this time taking ownership of a Piper Colt CF-PKT.

For the next few years, more work was done to improve the airport facilities. In 1968, an application for assistance in airport

improvement was approved by the Federal Government. The Town of Wainwright with their own equipment plus heavy equipment supplied by the Municipal Council proceeded immediately with grading, gravelling, compaction and hard surfacing of the runway. Local private owners had the electric power brought in and the Wainwright Flying Club to complete the job financed the runway and tie-down area lighting. The Municipal Airport was officially opened June 1, 1969 at the Breakfast Fly-in.

In the spring of 1971, the club traded aircraft again. A Cessna 150, CF-YNP, was purchased from Southwest Aviation, Lethbridge; and in 1972 CF-SPO, an Aeronca Chief was purchased from R. Pearson, Hughenden as a second plane.

Over the years the club has had no major aircraft accidents. It has also been held as a good example for other clubs in the province because of its excellent organization and its accident-free record. The Wainwright Flying Club was the instigator for

the Department of Transport Mobile Control Unit which attends many of the Breakfast Fly-ins throughout the province. Over the years the membership has varied and there is no record of all the members. At present, approximately thirty people belong to the club-this included several women. Some of the people who started flying in Wainwright have taken further training and are now commercial pilots; instructors and airline pilots.

At present the airport has a 75 x 2500 foot hard surfaced strip. The airport is located 2.5 miles south of the eastern boundary of town. With the rotating beacon and the lighted windsock, the strip is licensed for day and night flying. The underground fuel storage contains both 80/87 octane and 100/130 octane aviation fuel.

The Wainwright Flying Club has been a very progressive club in the past and it will most likely continue the same way in the future.

Compiled by Miss Barbara Owens



JUNE 4, 1969

Fly-in breakfast

HISTORY OF THE MINBURN-VERMILION HEALTH UNIT, WAINWRIGHT SUB-OFFICE 1954-1973

In the early spring of 1945 when the first Public Health Nurse arrived in Wainwright, she was given a small room in the School Division Office on Main Street. To allow her this space the superintendent of Schools, H.C. Coutts, was moved to a cubbyhole upstairs. There was much to be done. School children were examined and immunized in the towns and the many country schools then open.

The pre-school clinics were large and were held in halls in Wainwright, Chauvin, Edgerton and Irma. The first one held in Wainwright was so well attended it ran from 1 p.m. until 10 p.m. with close to a hundred children being examined and treated.

Oliver Griffiths, the secretary of School Division, often gave up the services of his secretary so she could go along and help with the records. Being war-time a car was not readily available, so Mr. Coutts provided transportation by renting his car out. He also supplied a map, which, although well drawn, wasn't always so well read and the nurse would drive to a farm where the gate didn't look too tough to open or the dog too vicious and ask the way and start out again.



LEFT TO RIGHT: Miss Tweedy, Miss Lowe, Mrs. Bond, Mrs. Boesfried, Mr. Boulton. **BOTTOM ROW:** Mrs. Keart, Miss Wisdom, Dr. F. Covill, Miss Dunford, Mrs. Basso.

Over the years there have been many changes, with many services being added. Probably one of the most extensive programs was the Salk vaccine in 1957-58 and the Sabin in 1963. The clinics were large and long, starting very early in the morning, often by 9 a.m., continuing all day with a break at noon for lunch

and again at five p.m. for supper. Evening clinics were held from 7 p.m. until 10 p.m. These programs lasted about 3 months each time. There were many volunteer workers helping at this time.

Although Mrs. V. Perkins, Mrs. A. Glasgow and Miss L. Tweedy were not part of the Minburn-Vermilion Health Unit, they were Public Health Nurses hired by the Wainwright School Division and a great deal of credit goes to these three nurses in promoting Public Health in this area.

Vern Perkins was with the School Division from 1945 until 1946 leaving this position for the married life. This position of Public Health Nurse was filled by Mrs. A. Glasgow until 1947. Then Miss L. Tweedy worked as Public Health Nurse for the School Division from 1947 until 1954.

The Minburn-Vermilion Health Unit came into being around 1954, and Wainwright joined them as a Sub-Office. In 1954 Miss Tweedy joined the Minburn-Vermilion Health Unit, as staff nurse for the Wainwright Sub-Office and remained with the Health Unit until 1968 when she resigned due to ill health.

There were many staff changes over the years in the Wainwright Sub-Office and some of the Nurses that worked there were; Miss Norma Beamish, worked for the Unit in 1956-57, married a doctor and lived in Calgary for some time; Kathy Biermann, now Mrs. John Giebelhaus and living on a farm just out of Mannville; Miss Maureen Rowan, here only for the summer months of 1958; Mrs. C. Jenson, now Mrs. Bill Morrison and working for the Lethbridge Health Unit; Mrs. E. Edgy, married a Sgt. in the Army and, after leaving the Unit in 1965, spent 3 years in Germany; Miss D. Speight, with the Unit from 1965 until 1966, when she became Mrs. L. Maull lives on a farm just out of Provost, and occasionally nurses at the Provost Hospital; Miss Jean Lowe, came to the Health unit from University of Alberta was with the Sub-Office for one year, resigned to work in British Columbia and now lives in Toronto; Mrs. Lynne Hurd, with the Health Unit from 1967 until 1969, now resides in Edmonton with her husband and 2 children; Mrs. J. Folkins, from Chauvin, with the Health Unit for just a short time in 1968; Miss Connie Johnston worked from 1969-1970, is now married to Dr. Briggs of Edmonton; and Mrs. J. McLean, well remembered by the people of Wainwright and area as the "little Scottish Nurse", resigned from the Health Unit in 1972 to return home to Scotland.

The above are nurses from the Wainwright Sub-Office. There have also been many changes in our main office in Vermilion, just too numerous to mention, needless to say they all worked hard in their areas in promoting good Public Health.

One of our first Senior Nurses' was Miss D. Salisbury. Others to follow were; Miss M. Arnett, now Mrs. Bill Ebyen making her home in Vermilion; Miss M. Wisdom, May 1965 to 1967, now Mrs. Lumsden, living in Edmonton; and Miss B. Parr, resigned to become Senior Nurse of the Athabasca Health Unit, now married and living in Rocky Mountain House. Our present Senior Nurse is Mrs. E. Jolly.

Our first Medical Officer of Health (M.O.H.) was Dr. B. Russell. Dr. G. J. Bourke, will be well-remembered in Wainwright, as he resigned from the Minburn-Vermilion Health Unit to join the doctors in the Wainwright Clinic for a short time. Dr. Barrett was with the Health Unit in 1959. Dr. R. B. Murray from 1962-1964 resigned to work in Ontario. Dr. R.F.J. Covill from 1966-1972 to work for the Federal Government.

Mrs. J. Marian also gave a great deal of time to the Health Unit,

serving as Senior Steno in the Vermilion Office from 1958 until 1968, when she resigned to be with her two daughters, Twila and Laura.

Mr. Bill Boulton, Public Health Inspector, was a familiar figure around the Health Unit from 1956 until 1969, when he resigned to work in British Columbia.

Many of the Board members devoted a great deal of time to the Health Unit. One we believe served the longest was Mr. P. McGuigan, who joined the Board in 1954 and retired in 1971. Mr. N. E. Garrioch was on the Board from 1956 until 1969. Mr. Don Wilson, who joined the Board in 1958, was appointed as Chairman in November of 1959 and served in this capacity until 1965. He was appointed again as councilor for Ward 6 in 1969 and appointed as Chairman again in 1972. Mr. C. Underdown, joined the Health Unit Board in 1963 and was Chairman from January 1965 until December 1965. Credit also goes to Mrs. M. Elford; Mr. C. Barber and our present Secretary-Treasurer who over the years have given much time and effort in trying to control the budget.

Other men from the Wainwright and district that have served on the Board are; Mr. L. D'Albertanson, appointed in 1956 made Vice-Chairman of the Board in 1959, needs no introduction to the Wainwright area; Mr. M. Saville, Veterinarian in Wainwright for years; Mr. B. Iverson, a well-known businessman in Wainwright; Ivy Taylor has served on the Wainwright Council for years; Mr. A. Smallwood from Irma, Alberta; Mr. B. Fraser, who had the corner grocery store; Mr. A. C. Archibald, a resident of Irma; Mr. H. Johnson, a well-known farmer in the Wainwright-Fabyan area, and still a member of the Board; Lorne McLeod, needs no introduction to Wainwright and district; Mr. J. Rohrer, can be found almost any day in the Thorp Drug Store; Mr. Stuart Iverson, Principal of the Wainwright High School; and our new-comer Mr. J. Galipeau, a Fire Fighter from Camp Wainwright.

Dr. John Ares served as Part-time Dental Officer for years and we also had two Dental Hygienists Mrs. Pat Mareck from 1967 until 1970 Miss D. Moon from 1971 until 1972 both these girls did a great deal in promoting Dental hygiene in this area.

Our office has changed placed over the years. We have moved from Main Street to what will be remembered by the old timers, as Mrs. Lally's home on 4th Avenue. This home was purchased by F. E. McLeod and Co. It also will be remembered by some as the Wainwright Funeral Parlor. To the new-comers it is known as the Thomas Shea's residence. From there we moved to quarters in the King Building on 2nd Avenue, and in March of 1972, we moved to the renovated part of the old Wainwright Hospital.

At present our Health Unit has a population of 28,389 and covers 5,000 square miles. The staff consists of one Medical Officer of Health, one Senior Nurse, one part-time Dental Officer, four staff nurses, one Dental Hygienist, one Dental Assistant, one Public Health Inspector, three Steno-Technicians, one part-time Secretary Treasurer.

The Health Unit is governed by a local Board consisting of eight persons, one of which is the Chairman. The Wainwright Sub-Office covers the area West to Kinsella, East to Chauvin, and North to Paradise Valley.

Our present staff consists of
BOARD MEMBERS

Mr. D. E. Wilson, Ward 6	Chairman	Vermilion
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Mrs. M. Brown, Ward 4		Vermilion	Miss Marlene Shepherd	Dental Hygienist	Vermilion
Mr. S. Tymchyshyn, Ward 1		Mannville	Dr. C. Hauck, Part-time	Dental Officer	Wainwright
Mr. A. P. Thronson Ward 2		Clandonald	Miss Barbara McDowell	Dental Assistant	Vermilion
Mr. H. Johnston, Ward 3		Fabyan	Mr. Tom Chung	Public Health Inspector	Vermilion
Mr. J. Galipeau, Ward 5		Wainwright	Miss Marie O'Neil	Senior Steno-Technician	Vermilion
STAFF MEMBERS					
Dr. F. Reid, M.O.H.	Vegreville	Vermilion	Mrs. Bobby Hall	Steno-Technician	Vermilion
Mrs. E. Jolly	Senior Nurse	Vermilion	Mrs. Marie Basso	Steno-Technician	Wainwright
Mrs. Shannon Pashulka	Staff Nurse	Vermilion	Mr. R. Inman	Secretary-Treasurer	Vermilion
Mrs. Janis Armitstead	Staff Nurse	Vermilion			
Miss Verna Hedlund	Staff Nurse	Wainwright			
Miss Lil MacKay	Staff Nurse	Wainwright			

Submitted by Mrs. Marie Basso

HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY

The story of organized Horticulture in Wainwright starts before the first World War, when an Agricultural Society was formed. Mr. Gardner Boyd, one of the directors, says that the records seem to have been destroyed, but he recalls that it started in 1911, and continued into the late thirties.

An annual fair was held, and in addition to the show of cattle, there was a display of needlework, cooking, and garden produce. These entries were housed in three buildings at the fair grounds. Two of these are now used for refreshment booths at the Wainwright Stampede.

During the second World War there was no organization promoting Horticulture, but as the town grew, interest in tidying up the properties was stimulated by the improvement in the streets, and the installation of sewer and water lines in 1950-51. For many people, a garden meant only vegetables, and a few people felt it was time to encourage the growing of more flowers and to add variety to the trees and bushes most commonly grown. Caragana, maple, poplar and lilacs were the most often used landscaping plants, though some people had been quite adventurous in their plantings.

I remember when I first came to Wainwright in 1954 being shown round the garden by Dr. H.C. Wallace at his house on the sandy hill on 4th avenue East. It was a most pleasant and secluded spot, spoiled only by the swarms of mosquitoes which were in full force in the evening. Another well planted yard was that of Emmanuel Peterson whose farm was just north of town. No doubt there were many more, but they were in the minority in town.

In February 1954, at the instigation of Mr. Len D'Albertanson, whose wife was also a very keen gardener, a meeting was called to consider the formation of a Horticultural Society. The outcome of this well attended meeting was the "Horticultural Society of Wainwright" whose first President was Mr. M.W. Allott, and the secretary was Mr. G. Waijboer. There was a membership of 27, but a list of these people is not available. Looking through the minutes, names that appear often are those of Mrs. Black, Mr. George Bond, Mr. Willis Avison, Mr. B.W. Burningham, Mr. Gibson, Mr. Valteau, and Mr. Kowalchuck.

This society was active for less than a year, but several meetings were held at two week intervals, the members taking turns as speakers and pooling their knowledge. The group was unable to finance speakers from distant points, which perhaps contributed to the gradual decline in interest in the society. However, the individual members continued to be ardent gardeners. Gradually, as the town increased in size, and many new homes were built,

interest in a Horticultural Society was again high. The Wainwright and District Horticultural Society was formed in February 1963 and had a membership of 36. Meetings were held in the Town Hall on the 4th Wednesday of the Month, and the programmes covered a wide range of topics. The speakers were from the Vermilion College and the Alta. Dept. of Agriculture. Practical demonstrations of pruning etc. were held early in the Spring, and other outings were enjoyed as tours were made in the summer of members' gardens. The second year the type of programmes were similar but the group felt they should try to stage a competitive flower show. This was held in the Recreation Hall on 6th Avenue. This building was the gymnasium that remained after the Separate School building was torn down in 1961.

As the facilities were restricted refreshments were served in a large army tent erected on the lawn. The weather had been very hot and much cold lemonade had been prepared, but a last minute change in the weather found us all drinking coffee, and stamping around in the tent to keep warm! This event with 352 entries was the first of many successful annual shows which saw the need for a change to the larger hall of the Lola Mabey School, and later to the double gymnasium of the new High School, when entries approached the 600 mark.

The second show in 1964 was opened by the Vermilion Pipe Band and a new element was introduced by the large display of Dahlias and Begonias shown by Mr. Anderson of Lone Rock, Saskatchewan. He continued his display each year until his retirement from the Grain Elevators in that town, and his departure for B.C. Books from the Library, Government pamphlets, garden equipment and supplies, dried flower arrangements, handicrafts, and displays on homemaking all added to the general interest.

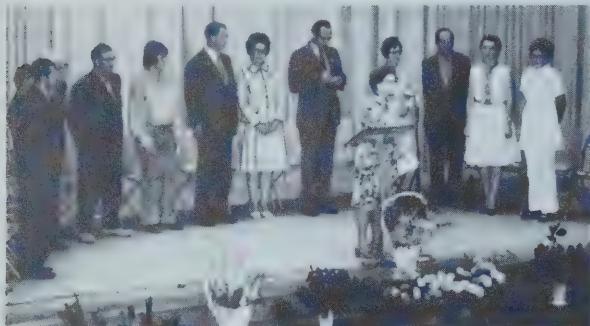
Special classes in the show have been held for the children in grades 3,4, and 5, and seeds distributed to the schools in May. With a view to encouraging pleasant yards, in August, gardens and window boxes are inspected and merit awards given.

In 1971 the Garden Club were hosts to the Provincial Flower show and it was for this occasion that the Chamber of Commerce and the Garden club co-operated in putting flower boxes on the intersections on Main Street from 1st to 7th Avenues.

This plan met with some trouble as the original planters were clay pipes which were smashed in the night. The wooden boxes that replaced them were repeatedly toppled over in the first year but were doggedly replanted by the Garden Club members. By the third year the vandalism had virtually stopped.

Since its first year the Wainwright Garden Club has been affiliated with the Alberta Horticultural Association and our members have attended such provincial events as "Hort. Week" judging school; a Homemaker's flower arranging course in Olds Agricultural College; attending other shows as judges; and sending representatives to the Provincial Annual meeting.

In 1971 one of the Wainwright and District Garden Club members became the president of the Alberta Horticultural Association. This was particularly noteworthy as it was the first occasion when a non-professional horticulturist had received this honour, and also the first time that a Woman had held this position. (Shades of Women's Lib!)



Presentation and opening Ceremonies at The Provincial Annual Flower Show. Held in Wainwright, August 18th, 1971. Party includes Premier of Alberta, Hon. Harry Strome, and the Minister of Agriculture, Hon. Henry Ruste.

In 1967 the Horticultural Society changed its name to "The Wainwright and District Garden Club" and the meetings were held in the Oldtimers Hall (The old Legion Hall on 2nd Ave.) as it was felt that some of the elderly members found the stairs to the town hall tiring. Plans for the centennial year included a float in the parade, and the making of a raised flower bed in the Buffalo Park. This turned out to be a mammoth task, as the soil was badly polluted with quack grass roots, and members could be seen at all hours of the day doing their stint at digging it over. When it was finished it was worth the effort, and was planted that year with Centennial Symbol. In 1970 a diamond motif was used to recognize Wainwright's Diamond Jubilee.

Other projects to beautify the town have been flower boxes set outside the Lodge for decoration, at a time when the grounds were not yet developed; and the planting of Spring bulbs in various locations. The interest taken in the landscaping of the new swimming pool and the reservation of lands for future parks in town have all had an impact on the general development and beauty of Wainwright.

It is impossible to mention by name the many people who have contributed so much to make this society such a success. The only member who has been with us who was also in the first Horticultural society is Mr. B.W. Burningham, whose council has often been appreciated.

Presidents over the years have been:

1963-66 -- Maureen White
1967-68 -- Muriel Bazley
1969 -- Agnes Iverson
1970-71 -- Betty Deyell
1972 -- Maureen White, and in her absence Mary Schwenk
1973 -- Verna May.

In its tenth year the Garden Club is still going strong and looks forward to many more years of activity.

Maureen White

WAINWRIGHT HORTICULTURE

1. Mrs. Ivy Taylor, Master of Ceremonies.
2. Mrs. Betty Deyell, President, Wainwright Garden Club.
3. Mrs. Maureen White, President, Alberta Horticultural Association.
4. Mr. P.D. McCalla, Head, Dept. of Horticulture, Province of Alberta.
5. Mrs. Harry Strome.
6. Hon. Henry Ruste, Minister of Agriculture.
7. Mrs. Arlene Ruste.
8. Hon. Harry Strome, Premier of Alberta.
9. Mr. Phil May Junior, May Children's Trophies.
10. Mr. Dan Findlater, Mayor, Town of Wainwright.
11. Mr. Len D'Albertanson, Chamber of Commerce Trophy.
12. Mr. Rod Barr, Bank of Montreal Trophy.
13. Mr. Don Bethune, Thorp Drug and Photo Trophy.

SPORTS IN WAINWRIGHT AND DISTRICT IN THE LATER YEARS

Over the years sports in Wainwright and District have played an important part in the life of the community and winter activities. Hockey and curling have been prominent pastimes. With the completion of the PMC arena in 1948 and the new five sheet Curling Rink in 1958, these two winter activities have flourished. In hockey the Senior Commandos have had their share of misfortune and fortune. Following their leaving the Eastern Alberta Hockey League in the late 1950's, the Commandos held a

franchise in the Battle River Hockey League for about ten years, then graduated to the Nor-Lake Intermediate Hockey League.

It took the Commandos eight years to win their first Battle River Hockey League Championship, this coming in Centennial Year. This particular club was made up of one of the finest local hockey teams to come out of Wainwright for years, with a number of young players and seasoned veterans. Among the young

1970 Provincial Intermediate "D" Champions 1971



PRESENTED TO THE WAINWRIGHT COMMANDOS HOCKEY TEAM
BY WAINWRIGHT AND DISTRICT CHAMBER OF COMMERCE
IN APPRECIATION OF A SPLENDID JOB.

WELL DONE

President

PLAYERS NAMES ON REVERSE

Sec.-Mgr

TEAM MEMBERS: Don Levitt, James Bevans, Norman Coleman, Willard Hughes, Douglas Morgan, Robert Foley, John LeSage, Phil Racine, Wayne Perkins, Charles Hutchinson, Bill Wilson, Larry Oracheski, Hugh Waddle, Colin Ford, Dale Bevans, Wayne Tindall, Gary Leece, Martin Foley, Gene Ziebarth, Manager; Harold

McMann, Assistant Manager; Herman Pfisterer, Equipment Manager. **EXECUTIVE MEMBERS:** Paul Hlady, President; Herman Pfisterer, Vice-President; Wm. Veer, Treasurer; Gordon Mills, Secretary; Larry Smith, Gene Ziebarth, Directors; Robert Foley, Jim Bevans, Team Representative.

stars coming out of the Juvenile ranks were such fellows as Doug Allen, Tom Fleming, Doug Morgan, Norris Mills, Wayne Thirsk, Bob Foley if memory serves correct. Among the veterans of the club were Dale Bevans, Jimmy Bevans, Roger Lehr, Mel Garbe, Don Levitt, Johnny LeSage, and of course their fine goaltender import, Al Moan. The club at that time was managed by Harold McMann.

The Commandos were finalists two years running in the Provincial Play-offs and in 1970-71 won the Provincial "D" Championship over the Jasper Place Flyers in the final two game series.

The series the year before winning the Provincials against the Bentley Elks was one of the finest witnessed in the community in many years, and drew packed houses at the PMC Arena for both nights. The Commandos lost this series to Bentley by the narrow margin of one goal.

Many fine young hockey players have been developed in the Wainwright Minor Hockey Program and the Commandos. Some of the top coaches over the years in the WHA included such men as Hank Wilhart, Ralph Bell, Tom Hay, Bill Smith, Willard White, Louis Johnson, Dale Bevans, Roger Lehr, to recall a few who have done a tremendous job with young people in the Minor and Senior Hockey Programs.

And all this hard work by many people has paid off in the long run and today there are young men from Wainwright playing in the professional ranks such as Glen Sather, with the New York Rangers, Ross Perkins, with the Alberta Oilers of the WHA, both these young fellows graduated to the Edmonton Oil Kings, where they both became team captains during their sojourn there, prior to going to the major leagues. Ross Perkins, now a star with the Edmonton Oilers of the WHA in his first year with that new pro club, also graduated from the WHA and the Com-

mandos and in his final season in the Central Pro League in Fort Worth, Texas, he was voted the Most Valuable Player to his team, won the scoring title and was voted the Minor Professional of the Year of the United States.

Ross' brother Wayne graduated in the 1972-73 season from the WHA and the Commandos to the Edmonton Oil Kings of the Western Canada Major Junior League. Wayne also stands to have a long and successful career in hockey ahead of him.

Yet another young Wainwright native, Barry Dillon, also has made his mark in the hockey world. A graduate of the WHA and the Senior Commandos, Barry took a hockey scholarship at Bemidji State College in Minnesota, where he played on the Varsity Beaver team and was named All American in the small College Leagues while there. Graduating with a degree in Physical Education, Barry returned to Bemidji State in 1972-73 and while studying for his Masters in Physical Education, was assistant coach of the Varsity Beavers and coach of the Freshmen team.

Many other fine players have come up through the WHA and the Commandos, such as scoring ace Bob Foley, Mel Garbe, Willard Hughes, Doug Bell, George Smith, Hugh Waddle to mention a few.

In summer sports, golf has been one of the most prominent in Wainwright in the latter years. Since 1960 the Wainwright Golf Club has grown to be a popular place for residents and visitors alike to take part in their favorite recreational pastime. A number of fine golfers have come to the fore in the past 13 years or so through the Wainwright Golf Club with an active Men's and Ladies Club in operation.

Such names as Ricky Bath, Bill Burns, Andy Pioker Jr., Jack Weatherly, Doug Morgan come to mind as being prominent in the game of golf in North Eastern Alberta. These fellows and many other members of the Wainwright Golf Club have over the years learned the fine points of the game from Mr. G. B. (Dode) Nicolson, who for many years has acted as Pro instructor for the Club, and still is very active in this area giving lessons to all and sundry who request his services. One of the top teachers in golf in the province, Dode Nicolson has been a great asset to the Wainwright Golf Club. Some of the presidents who have served in the chair of the Golf Club over the past 13 years or so include Dode Nicolson, Tom Cook, Gord. Mills, the late Dr. Kon Langenegger, Layton Arnold, Les Anderson and Wm. Hofmann.

Mr. Charles Wear, Senior member of the Wainwright Golf Club is an Honorary Life Member and is also the Club's Honorary President.

The Late Bob Burns was also a life member of the organization.

Baseball in the district has had its ups and downs over the years. In the years prior to World War II a lot of good ball teams were around the district. Following the War, in 1946 Baseball was rejuvenated again with the forming of a four team League which included such places as Edgerton, Chauvin, Ribstone and Wainwright, but this league was abandoned after the 1947 season.

Some notable players performed in this league for that two year period, among them were Keith Fenby, Cam Hume, Wilf Johnson, Earl Lane, Harry Stromme, Glen Neff, Paul Spornitz, Fred Hilker, Ritchie Moncrieff, Harold Burton, Maurice Kimball, Red Jackson, Byron Iverson, Lyle Miller, John Cargill, Gus Bengtson, Jim Taylor and John Baxter were among the outstanding players of that time.

To give an idea how popular this league was during its short tenure, at the finals of the league in 1947, played at Edgerton one Sunday afternoon game produced \$109.00 in the silver collection taken.

Minor Baseball in Wainwright has been in operation since around 1961, and is still active today with teams in the Pee Wee, Bantam, Mosquito and boys and girls softball. One of the early promoters of the Minor Ball Program in Wainwright was Capt. Bruce Kinder of Camp Wainwright, some of the other people who have worked in the program over the years have been Glen Neff, the late Frank Stevens, Tony Emter, Howard Jaques, and many others whose names have slipped our minds.

When baseball dropped out of the picture in the community, fastball took over and is still a popular pastime for many men and women in the area. In the early 60's a real good fastball league was in operation with teams from the Military Camp, Wainwright and other centres in the area.

In their heyday, the old Fabyan Pirates were a top notch men's Fastball Club, and won many tournaments and honors during their years of operation. Among the top stars of the Pirates, which included a number from Wainwright were fellows like Tony Emter, Andy and Roy Picker, Cal Neff, Frank Stevens, Tory Neff, Bob Goodwin, Bob Dalton, Albert Roth, Jason Smith and Lester Babbs.

In the present day a nine team Men's Fastball League with five teams from Wainwright, Chauvin, Edgerton, Irma and Camp Wainwright has become fine added recreation to the Wainwright sports scene.

*Submitted by
Gord. Mills
Sports Editor,
Wainwright Star-Chronicle*



Gordon Mills on the left.

GOLF CLUB

The Wainwright Golf Club which over the last few years has been growing by leaps and bounds under the enthusiastic leadership of Dr. Kon Langenegger chalked up another first Monday evening May 24th, 1964 in the organization, we believe, of the first Ladies Golf Club in the history of the Wainwright Club.

Mrs. Doris McCluskey was elected as the new club's first President, with Mrs. Doris Kendell, Vice-President; Mrs. Nade Snyder, Secretary-Treasurer and Mrs. Mary Copple as a very capable Club Captain. Mr. Dode Nicolson who was a Golf Pro made lessons available to the members and acted in an advisory capacity for the new club of approximately 30 members.



Mrs. Annie Melton being congratulated by Dr. Kon Langenegger. President--Mrs. Doris McCluskey.

The first annual Ladies Golf Tournament was held Sept. 30, 1964 with thirty-one ladies from Edgerton, Amisk, Irma and Wainwright taking part. Mrs. Annie Milne of Irma won the Championship Flight with Mrs. Ann Soucy of Edgerton in second place.

The Golf Club as well as the Wainwright District suffered a severe loss when Dr. Langenegger died suddenly while attending a Fish and Game Conference in Red Deer in February 1965. The Men's Golf Club presented the ladies club with a Memorial Trophy to be presented to the local club champion each year in honor of Dr. Kon Langenegger.



SEPT. 28TH, 1965

Gordon Mills, Past President of the Wainwright Golf Club presents Nadie Snyder with the new Kon Langenegger Memorial Trophy, she won the Ladies Club Championship Tournament.



Some of our Golfing Ladies who won prizes in the Club Tournament Sept. 1966.

TOP ROW, Left to Right: Doris McCluskey, Florence Tindall, Doris McKenzie, Marg Orman, Anne Prudent. BOTTOM ROW: Erma Dupre, Freda Hill, Nadie Snyder, winners in Championship Flight.

THE WAINWRIGHT JUBILEE PARK

The year 1955 saw the creation of Wainwright Jubilee Park. The land was kindly donated by Mr. Phil May Sr., under the condition that it be used specifically as a park area. The property was gratefully accepted by the town council.

This land, situated across from the telephone office on Third Avenue West, was originally occupied as a sewage disposal area for the Wainwright Hotel. Even earlier it was the location of a

couple of rundown shacks and a building known as the Star Rooms. These structures either burned down or were destroyed.

After a general face lift - the removal of old car bodies and other refuse, the planting of trees, shrubs and lawn grass, and the placing of benches - the area became Wainwright's first official municipal park and the location of the new Centennial Library built in 1967.

BATTLE RIVER HISTORICAL SOCIETY

As a group of people in Wainwright felt that some effort should be made to retain historical information about the Wainwright

area an announcement of a public meeting; to be held in the Town Hall on July 19, 1963, was made.

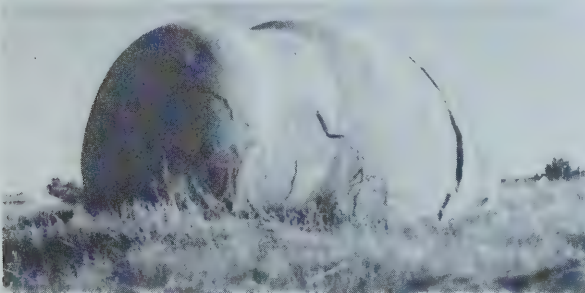
On that date, with Mrs. W.C. Taylor as chairman and Mrs. J.A. Mackenzie as Secretary, The Battle River Historical Society was formed. The territory to be covered was that within the boundaries of the Municipal District of Wainwright. The purpose of the society was "To preserve the history of the District".

Officers elected were Pres. Dr. D.S. White, Vice-Pres. Mr. George Sawyer, Sec.-Treas. Mrs. W.C. Taylor with the following representatives: Irma, Mr. R. Thurston, Wainwright, Mrs. J.A. Mackenzie, Edgerton, Mr. Geoff. Miles, Chauvin, Mr. J. Murray.

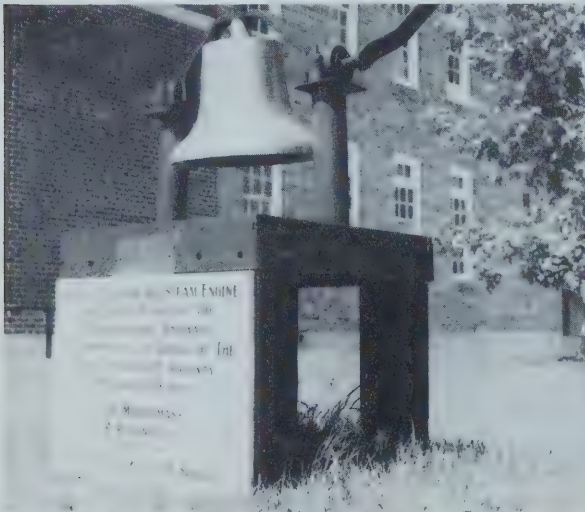
Projects undertaken by the society to date are:



1. Obtaining oil well pump unit No. 5 located on the S.W. 1/4 29, 45, 6 W 4th from the owners, obtaining information from the town to move it into a park on the western entrance to the town and having it moved to the site.



2. Obtaining rock formations from the Provincial Dep't. of Highways and having one moved into Wallace Park.



3. Obtaining an old locomotive bell from the C.N.R. The society paid \$25 to have it mounted, polished and delivered. It was placed in front of the Town Hall in honor of Mr. R.A. Snyder, first station agent at Wainwright and Dr. J.G. Middlemass, first G.T.P. Doctor.



4. In 1964 obtained the use of the old AGT Building for a museum.

5. Registered with the Federal Government as a charitable organization so donations might be tax deductible.



6. As the society was interested in obtaining the original Buffalo Park Gates to place in Wallace Park, they asked the town to make a bid on the gates. The town did so and obtained ownership with the understanding that the gates would be moved. For months attempts were made to have someone move the gates intact or in sections...with no luck until a group of British troops training at Camp Wainwright offered to take the pillars apart and re-erect them in Wallace Park. This offer was accepted with gratitude and the gates were moved to a site in Wallace Park.

Dr. D.S. White, Mrs. W.C. Taylor, Lieut.-Gov. Grant MacEwan, Mrs. Harold Brunker, Mayor Dan Findlater.



7. A Historical Society Banquet was held to celebrate Wainwright's 60th Jubilee. The front page of a 1910 Wainwright Star was reprinted and distributed to the 400 guests. Lieut.-Governor Grant MacEwan was guest speaker...Mrs. Harold Brunner, daughter of Martin Forrester who moved the original Wainwright Hotel to town from Denwood, cut the Jubilee Cake.



Pioneer kitchen in Wainwright Museum

8. The Wainwright Museum was operated for several years but a badly leaking roof caused it to be closed. The roof has been repaired and the museum reopened on June 21, 1973.

9. A Prisoner of War Tower has been obtained from the Dep't. of Defense. It is planned to place it in Wallace Park in proximity to the Sherman Tank now on display.

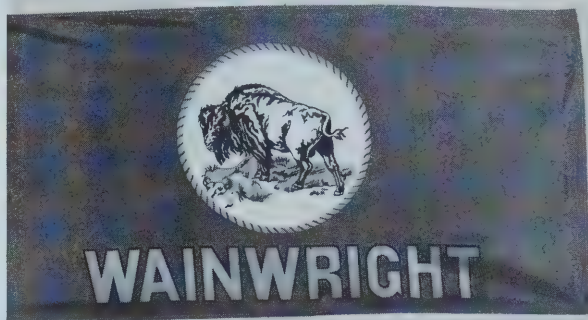
WAINWRIGHT'S FIRST NATIONAL FLAG OF CANADA

As the town was unable to obtain a flag for the ceremonies being held throughout Canada at 12 noon on February 15, 1965, Mr. Martin Lazar (a tailor at the camp) made a double satin flag for the town. The Red Ensign was lowered and the new Canadian Flag raised with appropriate ceremonies. The flag was flown over the Town Hall until a commercial flag was obtained and then given to the Battle River Historical Society for the Wainwright Museum.



TOWN FLAG AND CREST

Early in 1965, Mrs. W.C. Taylor, a member of Wainwright Town Council, proposed the adoption of a town flag. She displayed a suggested design which Mrs. Wm. Holland had made for her. A buffalo was featured as the area was the site of Buffalo National Park for 30 years. She suggested that the flag would generate a greater community spirit, heighten local enthusiasm during parades and sporting events, promote a spirit of joie de vivre during celebrations and help to make the district known as a colorful and interesting place. However council was not enthusiastic so the project was dropped.



A year later Mrs. Taylor introduced the idea to the Chamber of Commerce who accepted the idea with enthusiasm. They suggested the town advertise for designs. This was done but no others were submitted. The colors blue and gold were chosen to represent the blue skies, the golden wheat and the sunshine typical of the district. The chamber recommended the adoption of the flag to council. It was adopted on April 5, 1966. This was listed as a centennial project and was to be registered.

Cotton flags of the design were obtained in time for the 1966 Stampede Parade and nylon flags and crests were obtained for centennial year. The Chamber of Commerce urged every business and every home to fly at least one Wainwright Flag during 1967.



The flag design was sent to Crestcraft of Saskatoon who designed a matching crest.

FLORAL EMBLEM

On the recommendation of the Wainwright Garden Club the town adopted a medium sized yellow Marigold as a floral emblem on June 6, 1967.

DID YOU KNOW?

Wainwright, busy centre (pop. 3,867) on Highway 14, 125 miles east of Edmonton, has its own town flag. And flower, and crest.

Although buffalo left the Wainwright area almost 30 years ago, the monarch of the plains of days gone by features largely in the flag and crest. The town's official flower is the marigold.

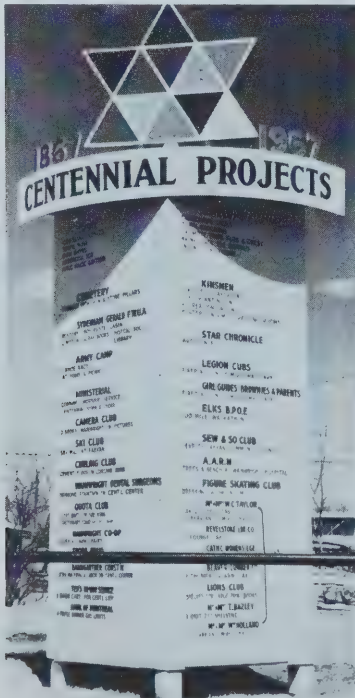
The Journal's Stan Reid, whose meanderings these last few years have taken him into dozens of hinterland communities, is our authority for saying there are few towns and villages that sport official flag, crest and flower.

Edmonton Journal

CENTENNIAL PROJECTS 1967



CENTENNIAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE, BACK ROW: Dr. D.S. White, Harold McMann, Carl Stafford, Rev. W. Stevens, Ed Walker. FRONT ROW: Mrs. W.C. Taylor, Mrs. Jack Perkins, Harold Lee, Chairman; Mrs. D.S. White, Mrs. Sid Teterenko. Some members were absent from the meeting.



The sign above was designed and produced by Harry Johnson

TOWN OF WAINWRIGHT

Centennial Centre...containing Public Library and Recreation Hall, artificial ice in PMC Arena, Town Flag, Crest and Flower, PMC...new front end
CHAMBER OF COMMERCE



Centennial Coins, promote Wainwright Flag and Crest, Town Brochure and Buffalo Float, promote installation of gaslights. Canadian Citizenship Court and honoring centennial babies
STAR CHRONICLE

Art Contest

BANK OF MONTREAL

Four gaslights and bench at Centennial Centre

KINSMEN

3 kiddies' playgrounds, tree planting...PMC grounds, heaters in PMC



SYDENHAM-GERALD F.W.U.A.

Moved Ruste Cabin to Wallace Park, prepared 3 historical scrap-books

LEGION CUBS

Fireplace in Dr. Middlemass Park

WAINWRIGHT DENTAL CLINIC

Drinking fountain and 2 benches at Centennial Centre

ELKS CLUB

100 mile walkathon and barbecue

CAMERA CLUB

Book "Wainwright 1967"...Wainwright in pictures

WAINWRIGHT SKI CLUB

Ski Hill and Tow

MARY GANDERTON

Gaslight by Town Hall

FIGURE SKATING CLUB

Dressing room in PMC

ASCOT F.W.U.A.

Tree screen at town disposal grounds

AARN

Planted trees at hospital

CAMP WAINWRIGHT

Canoe race, at home and picnic

GARDEN CLUB

Centennial emblem in flowers in raised bed in Buffalo Park

CHESTER DAVIS

2 benches in P.O. Park

ALLIED ARTS

Centennial revue

TED'S BAKERY

Centennial Cake

MINISTERIAL ASSOCIATION

Combined worship service

As Centennial Projects dozens of individuals, businesses, groups, clubs and organizations in the town and district donated furnishings for the public library and recreation hall in the Centennial Centre. All have been marked with plaques showing the name of donor. Many individuals had personal centennial projects.

WAINWRIGHT CENTENNIAL CENTRE

In December 1963 the town advertised in the Wainwright Star Chronicle and sent letters to 50 groups, organizations and clubs asking for suggestions for a centennial project for the town. Fourteen replies were received. These were referred to the Recreation Board for consideration and recommendation. The Board, under the Chairmanship of Frank Lee, recommended a joint proposal by the Library Board and the Allied Arts Council. Their suggestion was a fifty foot addition to the Library located at 922-4th Avenue, with the upper floor being used as an addition to the Library and the lower floor to be used by all those groups belonging to the Allied Arts Council.

The Town Council accepted this recommendation. However when they began to discuss plans Councillor Saville stated that he felt the town could surely do better for a centennial project than adding a piece to a building which was already more than fifty years old. Council then began to consider a new building for the same purpose. Councillor Morgan proposed placing the new building on the land which had been acquired from Verna and Phil May as a park (Now Jubilee Park). Councillor White thought the building should be fifty by one hundred feet, Councillor Taylor consulted the Alberta Library supervisor who recommended four thousand square feet. It was decided to plan a 50' x 80' building. The Library Board prepared the plans for the Library and the Allied Arts Council for the lower floor. These tentative plans were taken to an Edmonton designer for finalization.

TURNING THE FIRST SOD FALL 1966

LEFT TO RIGHT: Councillors Jack Morgan, K.I. Taylor, V.S. Teterenko, Mayor Leon D'Albertanson, and Councillors Addie Coleman, Max Saville, Dr. D.S. White.



The Mayor, Leon D'Albertanson, turned the first sod in early Fall 1966 and the building was ready for occupation and all the books moved on April 16th. All the furnishings, with the exception of the librarian's desk, in both the Library and the Recreation Hall were given by donors in the town and district.



FRONT ROW, Left to Right: Jack Morga, Byron Iverson, V.S. Teterenko, G.J. (Mickey) Middlemass, Dr. D.S. White, 'Gene Bergh, Major E. Harvey, Mr. and Mrs. Phil May, Frank Lee, Mrs. Doris Wakefield. On the platform Mrs. K.I. Taylor, Mayor Leon D'Albertanson and Mike Baumgartner.

The official opening complete with town criers, Larry Adams and Allan Oldham, pried piper, Larry Duits, accompanied by Mrs. D.S. White and officials of the town, M.D. and Camp Wainwright was held on June 21st 1967. Mrs. W.C. Taylor, Chairman of the Property Committee and the Public Library Board acted as Master of Ceremonies. Hon. Henry Ruste, Minister of Lands and Forests and local M.L.A. cut the official ribbon. Members of the Library Board acted as guides on a tour of the building. Mrs. Sid Woodward presented three historical scrapbooks on behalf of Sydenham-Gerald F.W.U.A. These are kept in a fire-safe box in the Library. Mrs. J.A. MacKenzie, a member of the original 1935 Board, cut the Centennial Cake which had been donated by Ted's Bakery. Following this lunch, donated by town and country groups, was served under the convenership of the Kinettes.



PUBLIC LIBRARY HISTORY

The history of Wainwright Public Library parallels that of most other worthwhile community efforts. Its inception was the product of people who thought in terms of community rather than self, its development and growth the result of the efforts of unselfish and progress-minded supporters, and its operation made possible by a long parade of willing and dedicated workers.

It had its start in 1935 when Mrs. H. C. Wallace suggested to members of a Book Club, including Mrs. W. S. Clark, Mrs. R. A. Snyder and Mrs. J. A. MacKenzie, that they should try to make books available for a greater number of people. Convinced that "What Wainwright needed was a Public Library", they formed the first Wainwright Library Board, with Mrs. H. C. Wallace as President and Mrs. Frank Stevens as Secretary.

An appeal to the Town Council brought a grant of \$25.00, and a membership campaign brought another \$90.00. Space was provided in the Gas Building. But the \$115.00 was soon gone. Even with volunteer labor most of the fund was required to build shelves, and little was left for books. And so a long career of service and effort started.

The library was housed for a time in the Gas building, but was soon forced to seek a new home. This time it was the Town Hall. . . but the library grew rapidly in those days and it was not long before the books overflowed into the Town office. The next move was to the Federal Building, where they remained for some time, until the space was required by the Post Office to serve the growing town. This time the notice to vacate was brief. . . and for a while things looked a bit gloomy. However necessity

is the mother of invention, and it was not long until the decision was made to purchase the old Prospect Valley School. What a building it was! Today council would hold up their hands in holy horror if it were suggested that such a building should be moved into town. But the "ugly duckling" became (with certain limitations) "the swan". A basement was dug, and the concrete poured. The building was moved onto it, and a rest room set up in the basement. A vigorous new Kinsmen Club made the improvement of old school their number one project, and the building which was to serve the growing library for the next 15 years, took on a much more attractive appearance.

Now the Library has found a permanent home in the new Centennial Centre, and keeping pace with a growing community it embarks with renewed vitality on the task of providing the citizens of the district with a wealth of the best that literature, history and science has to offer.

Mrs. J.A. Mackenzie has been a member of the Library Board since 1935. During that time there have been three presidents...Mrs. H.C. Wallace 1935-49, Mrs. G. Conroy 1950, Mrs. W.C. Taylor since 1951.

1973 Board ..Pres. Mrs. W.C. Taylor, Vice-Pres. Mrs. J.A. MacKenzie, Sec.-Treas. Mrs. Ralph Reed, Executive member Mrs. Wm. Dewar, Board members..Mrs. R.A. Deyell, Mrs. O. Iverson, Mrs. Wm. Holland, Mrs. Frank Lee, Mrs. Jack Black, Mrs. T. Bazley, Mrs. M. Tennant and Mrs. L.V. Jackson.

WAINWRIGHT DIAMOND JUBILEE 1970

The people of Wainwright looked forward to celebrating its Diamond Jubilee from June 14th to June 19th. A whole week was set aside for the great occasion of 60 years as Wainwright as a town. Wainwright was incorporated as a town on August 14th, 1910.

This took a lot of planning ahead - a committee was set up to invite all the old-timers and the people that once lived in our town. This really meant a great deal of writing. Anyway through all the preparations, etc., the Jubilee week arrived. Friends, relatives and old-timers arrived by numbers from all over the continent. This was really a home-coming week. People who hadn't been here for years arrived. How joyful and happy everyone seemed to be. Such a warm and welcome feeling it was to all.

The first of the week started out with tours to different places of importance around the town - so our guests could get a view of the improvements in our town since they had left.

On Thursday evening, a delicious Diamond Jubilee dinner was served in the Blessed Sacrament School Auditorium for all the guests and the people of the town. It was staged under the auspices of the Battle River Historical Society. The program for the evening was as follows:

Grace Mr. Leon D'Albertanson, President Wainwright Chamber of Commerce

Toast to the Queen

Dr. D.S. White

Introductory Remarks

President, Battle River

Introduction of Head Table

Historical Society

Greetings from the Town

Introduction of Mrs. Brunker, Mayor

Resident Since 1908

Dan Findlater

Cutting of Jubilee Cake Mrs. Wm. Brunker

Entertainment Washburn Laird, Accompanied by Mrs. H.B. Jacques

Introduction of Guest Speaker Mrs. W.C. Taylor, Secretary Battle River Historical Society

Guest Speaker Hon. Grant MacEwan, Lieutenant-Governor, Province of Alberta

Friday and Saturday 18th and 19th were the days of the Wainwright Stampede. It was a great thriller of a Stampede that year. The guests that had come were truly given two days of more great entertainment.

So deep within our hearts, we will never forget Wainwright's Diamond Jubilee and to have shared it with our guests and welcomed ones who once called Wainwright their home town.





Wainwright's longest-time resident and Wainwright's newest Mayor were participants in the Diamond Jubilee banquet held by the Battle River Historical Society last Thursday night. Mrs. H. Brunker cut the birthday cake, and Mayor Dan Findlater supervised its distribution. Guest of Honor and speaker for the evening was His Honor Grant MacEwan, Lieutenant-Governor of the province of Alberta. Top picture shows dinner chairman Dr. D. S. White, Mrs. W. C. Taylor who introduced the guest speaker, His Honor Grant MacEwan, Mrs. H. Brunker, and Mayor Dan Findlater. In the lower picture Mrs. Brunker cuts the huge birthday cake.

GUESTS REGISTER AT OLD TIMERS CABIN

Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Adams, Edmonton, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Alderman, Calgary, Mr. and Mrs. Jack Alderman Sr., Edmonton, Mr. and Mrs. Jack Alderman Jr., Edmonton, Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Alexander, Vancouver, Mrs. Edythe (Love) Allan, Edmonton, Mr. and Mrs. P. M. Armishaw, New Westminster, Dr. and Mrs. Brock Armstrong, Edmonton, Mrs. Doris (Forester) Ash, Vancouver, Dr. and Mrs. G. Ascah, Huntsville, Ont., Mrs. Jessie (Forester) Atkinson, White Rock, B.C., Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Bailey, Sardis, B.C., Mr. and Mrs. Fred Birtles, Stettler, Mr. and Mrs. Jack Bisson, Calgary, Dr. J. Bradley, Edmonton, Mrs. Sybil Brower, Viking, Mr. and Mrs. W. (Svetnicka) Brugger Sr., Wisconsin, Mr. and Mrs. W. Brugger Jr., Wisconsin, Mr. Carl Brunker, Vancouver, Mrs. J. (Springer) Bryant, California, Mrs. L. Belanger, Chauvin.

Mr. and Mrs. Bartleson, California, Mr. and Mrs. John Benedictson, Edmonton, Donna Bakry, Edmonton, Mr. and Mrs. R. Benbrook, Wisconsin, Dorothy, Tom and Bobby Burke, Edmonton, Robert Bisson, Edmonton, Mrs. Lucienne (Page) Cantin, Edmonton, Mr. and Mrs. Earl (McNalley) Carl, B.C., Mr. and Mrs. Bill Carn and Evelyn, Sask., W.A. Carn, Sask., Mr. and Mrs. Dick Cavanaugh and Jacee, Edmonton, Mr. and Mrs. Alf Chesterman, Bentley, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Church, Washington, Dr. and Mrs. D. (McKenzie) Clark, Claresholm, Fred Clumstad, Irma.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Cope, Victoria, Mr. and Mrs. G. Copple, Ledue, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. (Bud) Cotton, Calgary, Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Creighton, Wisconsin, Mrs. J. Chynoweth, Edmonton, Ron and Isabel Carmichael, Edmonton, Alma Courchesne, Chauvin, Pat.

Croken, Grande Prairie, Mr. and Mrs. Cockroft, Irma, Mr. and Mrs. Jack (Beaupre) Carroll, Edmonton, Mrs. Mabel Danielson, Ferintosh, Mr. and Mrs. John Davidson, Edmonton, Mrs. Marge Davis, Hamilton, Mr. and Mrs. J. (Wiley) Davison, Ryler, Mr. and Mrs. J. (Callas) Del Mare, Edmonton, Mrs. Doris (Johnson) Dixon, Lethbridge, Mrs. Mel (Walker) Dixon, Edmonton, Mr. and Mrs. Roy Donnelly, Edmonton, Mr. Rod Elder, Bonnyville, Mr. and Mrs. M. Enger, Irma, Andy Ewing, Edmonton, E. R. Erickson, Irma, Mrs. Mildred (Terpening) Fuller, Edmonton, Mr. and Mrs. K. (Lissimore) Fenby, Edmonton, Miss Irene Fletcher, Surrey, B.C., Miss Eileen Forester, Vernon, Mr. and Mrs. Carl Forester, California, Mel Ford, Calgary, Mrs. Jennie Forester, Vancouver, Mrs. Ada Forsyth, California, Norman Foster, Okotoks, Roy and Betty Fulks, Edmonton, Harry and Joan French, Edmonton, Elmer Gano, Red Deer, Mr. and Mrs. B. Garrity, Regina.

Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Glasgow, Irma, Mrs. Gerry Glass, Vancouver, Mrs. F. Gotobed, Viking, Gwen Green, North Battleford, Mrs. Lillian (Heffernan) Goulet, Vancouver, Mrs. Gail Gustafson, Viking, Mr. and Mrs. Lynn Hall, Edmonton, Mrs. Lucy (Springer) Ham, California, Mr. and Mrs. J. Harkness, Edmonton, Mrs. Audrey (Smith) Harris, Elizabeth and Margaret, Medicine Hat, Beverly Hill, Ottawa, Mr. and Mrs. J. (Cork) Harris, Haney, B.C., Miss Edith Hart, Edmonton, Mr. and Mrs. Errol Heffernan, Vancouver, Mrs. W. (Murray) Hore, Edmonton, Mrs. Iris (Boyd) Horie, Delta, Mr. and Mrs. James Humphries, Edmonton, Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Huntingford, Edmonton, Mr. and Mrs. Alex Hutchison, Edmonton, Mr. Doug Jackson, Ponoka, Mr. and Mrs. Burton James, Edmonton, Mr. and Mrs. Ed Johnson, Lacombe, Miss Martha Johnson, Edmonton, Mrs. Al Keller, Calgary, Mrs. Emma (Springer) Ketchin, Wetaskiwin, Robert Knox, Edmonton, Mr. and Mrs. G. (Walker) Kohar, Jasper, Paul LaFrance, Washington, Toots and Roberta LaRue, Red Deer, Bob Lawson, Edmonton, Mr. and Mrs. Art Ledger, Edmonton, Miss Margaret Livingstone, Edmonton, Mr. and Mrs. R. (Wittman) Lewis, Jasper, George and Jean MacDonald, Edmonton, Mr. and Mrs. R. (Horn) McRoberts, Irma, Mrs. Avis McKenzie, Edmonton, Mr. and Mrs. N. McQuarrie, Sydney, B.C., Mrs. Mabel (Taylor) Mayhood, California, Bob Milner, Edmonton, Mr. and Mrs. F. F. Mitchell, Chilliwack, Mrs. Lexie Morrison, Brentwood Bay, Bill and Delores (Glass) Mohr, Burnaby, Mr. and Mrs. Sheldon May, 100 Mile House, Mr. and Mrs. N. V. Morrison, Missouri, Mrs. George Murray, Edmonton.

Howard Murray, Edmonton, Mr. and Mrs. M. (McCaffrey) Nelson, Athabasca, Bertha Peterson, Calgary, Mrs. V. Pugh,



The remaining first original Buffalo Park Riders posed for this picture at the Diamond Jubilee Banquet last Thursday. Shown BACK ROW, Left to Right: Blake Sharp, Joe Saville, Vern Treffry, Ray Sharp. SEATED: Bud Cotton, Bert Kitchen.

Edgerton, Mrs. Olive Pugh, Edgerton, Emil and Chas. Parenteau, Sask., Wilfred Parenteau, Ontario, Wallace Prosser, Edmonton, Mr. and Mrs. J. Pollard, Edmonton, Mrs. M. Louisa Prosser, Irma; Clark Riddell, Edmonton, Toots (Davidson) Rose, Arizona, Mrs. Kate (Muddle) Ross, Calgary, Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Rudd, Sask., Hon. and Mrs. H. Ruste and family, Edmonton, Roy Sarasin, Viking, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Saville, Salmon Arm, B.C., Blake Sharp, Calgary.

Mr. and Mrs. Ken (McKenzie) Sawathy, Sask., Mrs. L. W. Smith, Vancouver, Mrs. Helen Smith, Vancouver, Mrs. Babe (Forester) Smith, Vancouver, Mrs. Vi (Taylor) Smith, Calgary, Mr. and Mrs. P. (Spence) Spady, Stony Plain, Mr. Eddie Springer, Alaska, Mr. and Mrs. J. Street, Edmonton, Mr. and Mrs. E. (Withnell) Swindlehurst, Edmonton, Mr. and Mrs. Jack (Burden) Taylor, Edmonton, Mrs. Gertrude (Springer) Tebo, Edmonton, Rex Termpening, Vancouver, Mrs. Ida (Reich) Thompson, Vegreville, Mrs. S. Thompson, Vancouver, Mr. and

Mrs. A. Trenouth, Vancouver, Mr. and Mrs. Herman Torpe, Camrose, Mr. and Mrs. Carl (Vail) Tory, Vancouver, Mrs. Lilus (Boyd) Tory, Vancouver.

Mr. and Mrs. Andy Turner, St. Albert; Mr. and Mrs. Steve (McCaffrey) Turner, Summerland, B.C., Mr. and Mrs. Harry Van Dusen and Bill, Edmonton, Mr. and Mrs. J. Vrolson, Vegreville, Dr. and Mrs. J. D. Wallace, Toronto, Mr. and Mrs. Horace Ward, Verlie and Angela, Edmonton, Charles Ward, Edmonton, Mrs. Elizabeth Warham, Edmonton, Mrs. W. E. Washburn, Vancouver, Mrs. Babe (Boyd) Whitmarsh, Vancouver, Mrs. Edna Wiggins, Ontario, Mr. and Mrs. T. Wilkinson, Wisconsin, Mr. Percy Wilkins, Ponoka, Mr. and Mrs. Bert (Messier) Wilkinson, Edmonton, Mr. and Mrs. H. Wilson, Edmonton, Bessie Wilson, Edmonton, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Wilson, Edmonton, C. A. Wilson, Surrey, Mr. and Mrs. T. Withnell Sr., Edgerton, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Wood, Sask., Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Zeigler, Vegreville, Bernard ??, North Sydney, N.S.

WAINWRIGHT DIAMOND JUBILEE

In Alberta, a rural town now Wainwright is the name,
Where people come from far and near to celebrate its fame.
We welcome home old friends and new we're glad you chose to come,
We hope you have a happy time, as you join in the fun.

In many ways the town has changed, but still we are the same.
For progress reaches out to all, share happiness and gain.
Much progress too, our town has made for mankind to enjoy,
The hospitals, the Lodge, the schools, help grown-ups, girl and boy.

We freedom have to worship God, enjoy life's many phases;
For they who strive to ease our lot bar neither class nor races.

The Pioneers of this small town, can many stories tell,
The coming of new businesses, as fate had cast its spell.

We walk the streets on pavement now, where no sidewalks had been,

They gather in the lit-up streets, to greet old friends and kin.
Now many trees are growing here to beautify the streets,
And many homes, both large and small, well-kept, with yards quite neat.

The residents of long ago, the many changes see,
And often as they reminisce, share thoughts with you and me,
They see again the big Elk herd, the Mule deer and the Moose,
The many hundred Buffalo would graze where they did choose.

Now some remember "Movie-folk", made pictures in the Park,
Of Elk and Deer and Buffalo, sometimes it was a lark.
Maneuvering to get a shot, was oft' a dangerous sport,
The pictures made of free wild life were rare, of many sort.

Now some remember the big fire in nineteen twenty-nine,
The face of Wainwright greatly changed, the loss was still benign.
The rebuilt businesses improved, more modern each new place,
The change of tempo we did see, lent progress to the race.

And when you leave, remember this, you helped a niche to fill,
O you were once a part of us, in memory you are still-
Your memories revived, relived, though changed are but the same,

We thank you for your visit here, and hope you come again.

Poem - by Mary Rustand.



FISH FROM ARM LAKE

LEFT TO RIGHT: C. Bruncker, Max Cook, Dad Turner, C. Ward.



Flood waters in spring of 1948. Water came down Main Street and up 6th Ave. West. The H.E. (Herb.) MacDonald House in the background to the right.



Dave Rattray, Sr. Was one of the Pioneer Curlers, plus being one of the best.



Setting of Xmas dinner at The Wainwright Hotel in the very early years.

RIGHT TO LEFT: Ethyl Brock, Edith Webster, (Covey) and (Wallicker).



Downie's Circus comes to town June 19th, 1910



First Men's Club in Wainwright 1908-1909. The women say today-- Wished we would have lived in those days.

W.J. McLean, President; H.C. King, Vice-President; H.G. Morrison, Treas.; H. Crampton, Secretary.

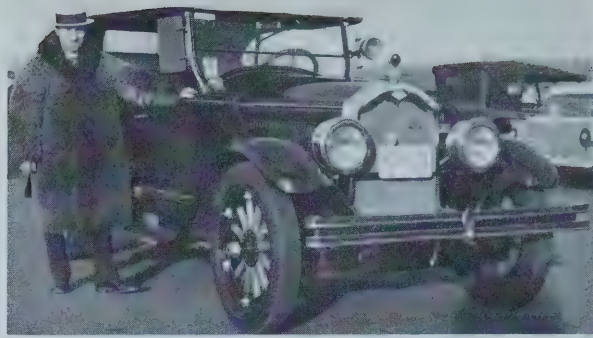


DIAMOND JUBILEE 1970

Mr. and Mrs. Ted Anderson and Mr. and Mrs. Philip Valeau.



Come have a ride with us. Martin Forster standing in back.



George Girard with his 1925 McLaughlin Buick taken in 1965.

DID YOU KNOW

LOSS OF A CATTLE HERD - Before the year of 1900 Kelly and Kane had a very large herd of cattle on the Ribstone Creek. In the winter of 1907, a great blizzard rolled out of the north and they lost 1,500 head. Later Mr. George Smith owned this land.

HOW WAINWRIGHT WAS NAMED - after William Wainwright, 2nd Vice-President of the Grand Trunk Pacific. William Wainwright was born in Manchester in 1840, became a clerk for the Manchester, Sheffield and Lincolnshire Railway. He became secretary to the General Manager of that Railway in 1858, but four years later came to Canada where he became senior clerk of the Grand Trunk Railway Company. Mr. Wainwright eventually became Senior Vice-President of the Grand Trunk System and Second Vice-President of the Grand Trunk Pacific.

That one of our Mayors, while moving his Hotel into town, one evening was seen milking his cow while sitting in his rocking chair. "Tra-la-la".



Forster's car the E.M.F. 1910.

THE E.M.F.'S

In 1911, there were two cars in town - each called E.M.F. (Every Morning Fix-It). Owned by Martin Forster and Jimmy Dawson.

WAINWRIGHT BOARD OF TRADE 1912 PUBLICATION

A Town Today -

A City Tomorrow

From nothing to a thousand inhabitants in three years. Wainwright is situated in Sunny Alberta where the sun shines 300 days out of 365, where the snow seldom gets more than a foot

deep, where the Japan current moderates the winter temperature, where cattle graze ten months and horses graze the year around, and where the average yield of wheat is higher than in any other state or province on the face of the earth.

ATTRACTIONS: The largest herd of Buffalo in the World; a \$10,000 Opera House, Roller Skating Rink and Moving Picture Show; a \$15,000 Ice Rink

THE BUFFALO HERD - had passed the 9,000 mark in the 1920's. The Canadian National Railways now ran special trains to accommodate park visitors to see the herd of buffalo, elk, moose, antelope, deer and yak.

"ALL DEPOSITS ARE MADE HERE" - This was the sign on the door of the biffy at the back of the Merchants Bank.

WAINWRIGHT DRAINAGE PROBLEMS - An irate tax payer told his tale of woe to the town counsellor at the time when prohibition had been passed during World War I. All he got in reply was "Don't worry about it, in a week the whole country will be dry."

MAY 25, 1909 - DOG LICENSE - W.J. Musson's dog „Nobs" had No. 1 License

LAND PRICES 1909 - George Reid sold a 1/4 section adjoining Wainwright for \$13,000.00. E. Mayfield refused \$8,000.00 for his which cornered Reids.

CATTLE PURCHASES 1909 - Lee Wells, Harry Mabey and Charlie Newport went to Viking on Sept. 30 and returned with 254 head, purchased cheap as fires at Viking had destroyed hay and homes in the area.

On May 14, 1909, the First Mens' Baseball Team was formed.

Players were as follows: Gene Buckley, Vernie Graham, Mickey Harpell, Tom Banting, Percy Ross, Elmer Jackson, Harry Pawling, Will Glass, Walter Musson, Martin Forster.

1908 - Mr. Orrin Limpert first Justice of Peace.

April 30, 1909 - Dr. S.W. McQueen opened the first Dental Parlour in the Duff Block and was followed by Coursier and Springbett.

1908 - Some of our first barbers were J.C. Shirley, Bill Isteed and Jack Telford.

STRANGER THAN FICTION

BUFFALO ARRIVED IN WAINWRIGHT - Buffalo being held at Elk Island Park were shipped to Wainwright freight collect. Howard Douglas, Commissioner of Parks, arranged with Dutchy Morrison, the Wainwright banker to pay in cash. (In those days no express office and each bank printed their own bills). \$8,000.00 handed to Mr. H. Snyder, Station Agent to send to Saskatoon, with conductor, who promptly forgot about it. Two weeks later when search was on, it was found on shelf in caboose where it had originally been tossed.

WAINWRIGHT'S CONTRIBUTION - During World War I, more men from the town of Wainwright and district enlisted than from any other area of comparable size.

BIG GAME RECORD - Massive as the buffalo head is, there is only a two-inch target in it for a knock-down shot. Sam Purshell, the buffalo sharpshooter with the world's record of 39,000 animals, averaged less than one and one-quarter shells per kill! Some record!

FOUR ACES DON'T ALWAYS MEAN A WINNER - Sorenson and Cattley of the Sorenson, Cattley and Myers Wainwright Horse Ranch were playing poker aboard the Lusitania when the torpedoes struck the ship. Cattley was holding four aces and Sorenson nothing. Cattley was drowned; Sorenson was saved.

HOUSE WITH A HISTORY



1911

Note...Dr. Watson's team and buggy standing at the foot of the steps.

The big, dark-stained, shingled house with the red-stained roof at 1018-4th Avenue, which was built in 1910-11, still stands in 1973 much as it stood in 1911. At that time it was bare to the elements ...today it is shaded and protected by trees planted over 50 years ago.

Dr. Watson built it for his home and office and later for Hospital Accommodation. When he left for overseas service in 1914 his mother, Mrs. Watson, used it as a boarding house. It was "the" place for teachers and bank "boys".

In 1931 the Sisters of St. Joseph of Peterborough, Ontario bought



1973

the house from Mrs. Watson. For a year it served as a convent and boarding school. Two pianos sat in the sitting room, where music lessons were given. The hall was used for a classroom for shorthand and typing. Late in 1932 the new convent was finished and the Sisters left the old house.

During 1933 the Western Catholic was published and printed in Wainwright. For a year the house became the editorial rooms for the paper and the rectory for the Blessed Sacrament Parish. It was then rented to Mr. and Mrs. Rudd (Rudd and Patterson) who lived in it until 1943. In that year it was bought by Mr. J.A. MacKenzie and the family moved into it in July. It is still the MacKenzie home.



SOME EARLY PIONEER HOMES IN WAINWRIGHT

Home of J.H. Dawson, first chairman of Village of Wainwright - 1908



Home of Dr. J.G. Middlemass - 1912-13



Home of Mayor Matt Greer



Home built and occupied by P.E. Laird and later home of Bill Daugherty family.

VILLAGE OF WAINWRIGHT STATEMENT AND DEMAND FOR TAXES

To Robert A. Snyder

Taxes on the undermentioned property are now due from you for the year, 1909, to the amount stated hereunder:—

	Amount of Assessment	Rate of Assessment	Amount of Taxes due
Lot <u>11</u> Block <u>23</u> <u>28</u>		8 mills	\$ <u>2</u> c. <u>00</u>
Stock		8 mills	
Dog Tax			

Total amount of Taxes due..... \$ 2.00

A rebate of 10% will be allowed on sums over \$2.00 paid by December 1st, 1909.

Dated at Wainwright this 1st day of September, A.D. 1909.

H. V. FIELDHOUSE,

Secretary-Treasurer.

N.B.—Please take notice that after the 31st day of December following, as a penalty, an additional sum amounting to ten per cent. of such taxes shall be added thereto; and on the 1st day of January in each year thereafter, as a penalty, an additional sum amounting to 10 per cent. of all arrears of taxes shall be added thereto.

No. 39

Wainwright, Alta., June 16th 1913

Received from Robert A. Snyder

the sum of 100 Dollars

in payment of Subscription to Star for life

The Wainwright Star

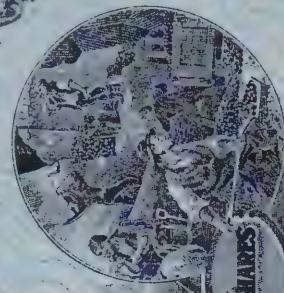
PER W. E. C. H.



INCORPORATED UNDER THE LAWS OF
THE PROVINCE OF
ALBERTA



No. 11



SHARES

The Grattan Oil Company, Limited

NON-PERSONAL LIABILITY

CAPITAL STOCK \$500,000.00

This Certifies that John Rushe
Five _____ Shares of One Dollar

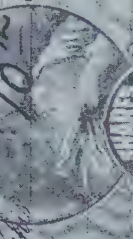
each of the Capital Stock of
as the owner of

The Grattan Oil Company, Limited (Head Office, Edmonton, Alberta)
transferable only on the books of the Corporation by the holder
hereof or person or by ^{Companies} Attorney upon surrender of this Certificate
properly endorsed ^{and} signed

In Witness Whereof

Secretary, duly authorized, of the Grattan Oil Company, has caused this Certificate to be
signed and sealed with the Seal of the Corporation

Issued under
this 10th day of June 1914



J. L. McInnis
Secretary

\$1.00

SHARES EACH

THE ARMSTRONGS

John James Armstrong: Born ?; died 1929 - (in Wainwright). Irish and Pennsylvania Dutch; United Empire Loyalist (family history on file in Archives in Ottawa).

Annie Amelia (Sheppard) Armstrong: Born Mar. 5, 1877, in Dresden, Ontario; died 1969, (in Burnaby, B.C.)

2 sons - James Sheppard Armstrong: Born May 24, 1903 in Regina Sask. Presently living in Edson, Alta; never married.

- George John Armstrong: Born July 4, 1904, in Regina; died Mar., 1966, in Nanaimo, B.C.. Married Margaret Helen Miles, of Irma.

Mr. and Mrs. George Armstrong lived in the town of Wainwright for the greatest part of their years before moving to Victoria. George was one of the Buffalo Park Riders. Margaret taught school before their marriage. George and Margaret had two daughters, Katheleen and Marjorie. They both are married and live in Vancouver.

Mr. and Mrs. George Armstrong both have passed away.



They were a friend to all - and many a fond memories of this beloved couple will always linger within our hearts.

ABERHART

Annie Armstrong writes:

His talents, of an active mind
And mellow voice, were all for good;
To old abuses not resigned
And felt for Man a Brotherhood.

Thousands who heard him on the Air
God's love proclaiming from the Book
Have felt with him a Kinship rare
And, doubtless, evil ways forsook.

A Fighter for a Fairer Deal
Nor much encouraged in his time -
But still we know his aim was real
("Not Failure, but Low Aim, is crime.")

Called higher from a troubled earth
And life to Service set apart
His name belongs with men of worth -
Bryan, and Booth - and Aberhart!

A WELL KNOWN PIONEER FAMILY OF WAINWRIGHT BILL BIBBY'S

William (Bill) Bibby was born in Liverpool, England where he married Mary Jane Ashley in the year 1900.

He moved to Canada with his family Mary Jane (Kitty) and eldest son Bill in 1905. They began their life in Canada at Chatham, Ontario where their son Sid was born.

From there he moved to Toronto, Ontario where the family grew up and Mr. Bibby worked many years with a Packing Company.

In 1920 the Bibby family moved West to Irma, Alberta where they started a Dray business and livery barn.

The family moved briefly to Los Angeles, California and after a year and a half decided to return to Canada.

They settled in Wainwright in 1921 and started the Bibby Transfer which he operated until his death.

Wainwright was in the midst of an oil boom and the Bibby Transfer participated in the oil activity.

For many years the Wainwright National Park had an annual Buffalo Kill and the Bibby Transfer hauled the meat from the park abattoir to the CNR for shipping throughout the country.

He hauled the annual Buffalo shipments from beginning until the final slaughter 25 years later.

Their daughter Kitty married Herb (Mac) MacDonald formerly from Hardisty and they had a family of three sons, Leonard, Sidney and George. The MacDonalds also lived for many years in Wainwright and prior to moving to Edmonton in 1962 Mr. MacDonald operated "Mac's Newstand."

The two sons, Bill and Sid worked in the trucking business with their Dad. Each married and subsequently moved from Wainwright. Bill Bibby Jr. passed away in Calgary in 1951 leaving a wife, Amy and one daughter, Judy. Sid Bibby lived in Windsor, Ontario for more than 25 years and in 1971 moved to the Vancouver area, where he and his wife Wainwright now live. Their two sons Sydney and Bob and daughter Joan all live in the U.S.A., in the San Francisco area.

"Ma and Dad Bibby" as they were affectionately known to many lived together in Wainwright until Mr. Bibby's death in 1955 at the age of 76 years.

MR. AND MRS. W. BRUNKER

William T. Brunker started west from Marmora, Ontario in 1909, stopping to visit his uncle in MacGregor, Manitoba and then moving on to Wainwright the following year. He worked in the Lally General Store for a year and then in the Railway Superintendent's Office on pay rolls from 1911 to 1916. The office was then moved to Edmonton where he and Dr. Harold Banks had a staff of sixteen girls who replaced the men who had gone to war. Two months later he returned to work for Mr. Covey, the road master. In 1912 Orie Elder, Herb Johnston and Mr. Brunker built the Elite Theatre. In the years following this Mr. Brunker worked in Elder's Garage, read meters for the town, handled a coal business besides running the theatre. By this time he had bought out both Elder and Johnston's shares in the theatre.

Mr. Brunker's family came to Wainwright in April 1910. The family consisted of Mrs. M.E. Brunker; Dola now Mrs. O.J. Elder residing at Vermilion, Alberta; twins Harold and Carl - Harold passed away in 1973 at Wainwright, Carl also has passed away. Hazel now Mrs. Neil Heslop also of Vancouver.

Mr. Brunker was born at Woodville, Ontario April 19th, 1890.

Grandma Bibby then moved to Edmonton to live with her daughter Kitty until her death in 1965.

Mrs. Brunker's maiden name was Annie Mabel Simmons. She was born in Marmora, Ontario November 27th, 1893. They were married at Marmora October 9th, 1918 and came to Wainwright December 3rd, 1918.

The first snow of that season came the evening they arrived in January of 1919.

There were four children, all daughters, and now there are 12 grandchildren. Wilma is Mrs. Paul Kauffman of Seattle, Washington, Carleen is Mrs. Walter Huntingford of Prince George, B.C., Marguerite is Mrs. David Carey of Vancouver and Glenna is Mrs. Morley Jones of Abbotsford, B.C.

Mr. Brunker was always interested in gardening. Since moving to Vancouver he has made gardening and the building of lawn furniture and bird houses his hobby.

Mrs. Brunker has always been very active in community affairs and in Church work and held many offices in the Women's Institute, St. Andrews Presbyterian Church, the Rebekah Lodge and the Eastern Star while living in Wainwright.

FRANK BOWTELL --- POST MASTER

Frank moved with his parents from Collingwood, Ontario to a homestead east of Lacombe in 1892.

Frank arrived in the Vermilion District in the spring of 1904. He operated a stage coach line between Vegreville and Lloydminster and did considerable land guiding in the summer of 1904 and 1905. He then moved to Denwood, where he became Post Master from 1907 - 1909. While in Wainwright, his Mother lived with him and it was said that she served many a cookie to the young

fry of the District.

After leaving Wainwright, he did more land guiding and then took up a job as elevator agent around Ponoka, which he kept until his retirement to Edmonton. Later in life he married Maggie Bristow.

Frank passed away in about 1969 and Maggie passed away in 1968.

FRED BOWTELL -- MAIL CARRIER

At the age of seven, in the spring of May 1892, they moved with their parents, two sisters and three brothers from Collingwood, Ontario to a homestead a few miles east of Lacombe.

In the spring of 1903, Fred decided to move to the Vermilion District and entered into the freighting business and also operated a livery barn.

In the winter of 1904-05, Fred recalled that it was an open winter and he hauled mail from Denwood to Vermilion via a buggy and the winter of 1906-07 was the reverse, with snow on the ground in the middle of May. It was a very lonesome job.

After giving up the freighting business, he took up a homestead in the Frog Lake area and he farmed there from 1911-1945. On Aug. 21, 1912 he married Mary Bristow and from this marriage four children were born: a daughter, Eileen, residing in Clondonald, Arthur (Bud) of Wainwright, Dalt of Vancouver and Harvey of Lloydminster.

In his lifetime he helped remove the remains of all the white

Celebrate Golden Anniversary



MR. AND MRS. FRED BOWTELL

men killed at the Frog Lake Massacre of 1885, to the present burial ground. In 1910, he was also delegated to meet Prime Minister Wilfred Laurier, who was on tour of Western Canada.

In 1945, Mr. and Mrs. Bowtell retired to Edmonton. Mr. Bowtell

passed away in April of 1970. His wife Mary, still resides in Edmonton.

He recalled many hardships and trying times in the early days, but also had many pleasant and enjoyable experiences.

MAURICE GEORGE CARDELL

My father, M.G. Cardell was born January 1st, 1872 in Wincanton, Somerset, England. In 1905, the year Alberta became a part of Confederation, he came to Canada originally intending only to holiday and hunt ducks in the central Alberta area. He was accompanied by a friend, who later returned to England.



Arriving at the time when the prairies were still for the most part in their virgin state, he fell in love with the unspoiled country. A great lover of nature, he showed this throughout his life in his keen interest in people, animals, birds, and flowers. Gardening was always one of his greatest interests. His cultural interests were not solely confined to nature. Even before the days of radio, he had collected many recordings of both opera and symphony. He also loved to paint and draw.



1912

Mr. M.G. Cardell in front of his bachelor's shack, where our house later stood.

The year 1905 found my father spending time in both Calgary and Edmonton. He was in Edmonton for the ceremonies when Alberta became a province. Later the same year he took a homestead in Denwood, near where Wainwright now stands. When the railroad was built through the area in 1909, the village of Denwood was moved to the site where Wainwright is presently. There he set up his law practice.

My mother, Mary Primrose, the daughter of Mary and George Primrose, immigrated to the area from Scotland in 1911. My mother and father were married in 1915 and their three children, Betty, Tom, and I were born respectively within the following ten years. Raised and educated in Wainwright, all three of us now reside in Calgary.



1912

LEFT TO RIGHT: Mr. Cardell residence, Mr. W. Washburn, and the Logan's residence. Later known as Dr. H.C. Wallace home.

Father lived the remainder of his life in Wainwright except for the last year, 1949, when he retired and moved to Calgary. He passed away December 9th of the following year in Calgary. He was survived by his wife, Mary, his three children, and three grandchildren who were born since 1952. Mother survived him until her death in 1967.

- (Mrs.) Dorothy Jean Hopkins.



Mrs. Cardell (formerly Mary Primrose) with their daughter Betty.

W.M. CARSELL - PIONEER PHOTOGRAPHER KNOWN WORLDWIDE

William McFarlane Carsell was born and raised in Greenack, Scotland. In early manhood he came to Wetaskiwin and worked at the Driard Hotel and the Wetaskiwin Hardware. Two years later Miss Margaret McKillop also from Greenack arrived and they were married. Three of their children were born in Wetaskiwin, Mrs. J. Donaldson, (Agnes), Edmonton; Quinton Carsell, Edmonton and Mrs. Peter Nichols, (Margaret), Burlington, Ont. The family moved to Wainwright and the twins, Mrs. Russell Smith, (Bessie), Vancouver, B.C. and Mrs. Doug Blake, (Annabelle), Hanna, Alberta, then William Jr. were born.

Mr. Carsell worked for the Bell Photo Finishing Company for a short time, then started his own business, the Wainwright Studio, on 2nd. Avenue, West, across the street from the Post Office. He had a very successful business and his pictures taken at the Buffalo Park are known around the world. A few of the well known photos are King; The Thundering Herd, taken at round-up time; The Stately Elk; The Elk on the Hill and The Lone Yak. Many of these photos are copyrighted and his surviving family still own them. Displays of these pictures were sent to New York, Toronto and many cities of Canada. Many people possess the beautiful buffalo tea trays he made.

When the movie "The Thundering Herd" was made, the

Hollywood Producers used his studio for processing their films. He used his cameras along with the directors in the dug-out pits to produce this film.

In the great fire of 1929, he lost his business and home. He built his new store, the Wainwright Studio and Gift Shop, on Main Street opposite the Post Office. Many people possess his English Bone China dishes with the Buffalo pictures on them, also silverware with the buffalo and clock tower engravings.

He was a faithful member of the Presbyterian Church, was a member of the church board and played the organ for many years. Mr. Carsell was a Past District Deputy of District No. 14 of the Elks Lodge. Competitions were held between the lodges for the Carsell Silver Trophy. Many of his friends remember seeing him going to the Post Office every day after he retired with his little dog, Brownie.

Mr. and Mrs. Carsell celebrated their Silver and Golden Wedding with their family all present. A few years later they both entered the Blunts Nursing Home at Viking. Mrs. Carsell passed away July 22, 1968 and Mr. Carsell March 13, 1971.

MR. AND MRS. H. C. COFIELD

Harold Clinton Cofield was born at Alexandria, Minnesota on October 27th, 1883.

He took his schooling at Alexandria and moved to the Wainwright district in 1905. He was married to Miss Ethel Burnell, June 30, 1913 at Vermilion. During his many years' residence here, Mr. Cofield handled different types of work but devoted himself particularly to the work of a painter and interior decorator.

There were eight children: Gerald, Gordon, Glenn, Howard, Clarence, Bernice, Doris and Marjorie. Clarence gave his life in the defence of his country.

Mr. Cofield departed this life March 30, 1962 at the age of 78 years. Mrs. Cofield resides in Wainwright with her son, Howard.

THE COLEMAN FAMILY

Carmen Coleman was born at Lyn, Ontario April 11, 1901 and came to Wainwright with his mother, two brothers and two sisters in the spring of 1911.

In order to maintain her family, Mrs. Viola Coleman operated a boarding house in a two story building that was located on the sight of the present Centennial Library. She was also a very accomplished milliner and seamstress and together with her daughters graced the heads of many of the women of the town and district with the latest fashions in ladies headwear.

In the latter years of her stay in Wainwright, Mrs. Coleman devoted all her time to the manufacture and sale of ladies hats from a small shop next door to A.C. Armstrong Store.

In 1925 the Coleman family with the exception of Carman left Wainwright and returned to their home in Ontario. In 1922, Carman had married the former Mary Isabella Johnston who was a niece of A.C. Armstrong and had decided to follow the career of a merchant.

In 1915 Carman took a job as delivery boy and helper in the General Store that was operated by Adam C. Armstrong.



Notice hitchingposts in front of Armstrong Store.

Mr. Armstrong had come to Wainwright from North Gower, Ontario in 1908 and started Armstrong's General Store in the summer of that year. The store was located on the East side of Main Street about half way between 1st and 2nd Avenue. In the fire of 1929 his store was burned to the ground, as were most of the other buildings in the business section of the town.

A.C. Armstrong and Carman Coleman decided to rebuild and located the new store on the southwest corner of Main Street and Second Avenue where it stands today.

In 1933 Mr. Armstrong suffered a severe heart attack and retired from the business leaving Carman as manager in which capacity he remained until 1946 when he became owner. He took his two sons; William, just back from service in World War Two, and Adam, just out of High School, as his partners together with their sister, Margaret.

Mr. Coleman and his sons operated A.C. Armstrong Co. until 1965 when Coleman Sr. passed away.

The sons then took over the business and have since enlarged the premises to include another building that is directly behind the present one and now houses the grocery department and is known as Armstrong's Tom Boy Groceteria.



Mrs. Carmen Coleman cutting the ribbon of the new store known as Armstrong's Tom Boy Groceteria. Her sons William who is on the left and Adam on the right.

The Coleman Family has always been keenly interested in the affairs of the town and district. Carman served as a councillor of the Town of Wainwright from 1942 to 1948 and his younger son Adam served on Council from 1959 to 1969 and currently is the Mayor of Wainwright.

MARTIN L. FORSTER

Wainwright numbers among her foremost business men and substantial citizens, Martin L. Forster, who was Proprietor of the Wainwright Hotel, one of the finest establishments in this section of the Province. He was born in Grey County, Ontario, on

hotels, both in Saskatchewan, Manitoba, and Alberta. He owned and operated the Wainwright Hotel until he sold out, the year before the fire, in 1929.



Aug. 10th, 1873, a son of Martin and Elizabeth Forster, natives of Ontario where the father was a Veterinarian, and also engaged in farming. Both mother and father have passed away. In 1897 was celebrated the marriage of Martin Forster and Miss Stella Doersam, in Ayton, Ontario. Mrs. Forster passed away in Edmonton, in February of 1919, after a lengthy illness. She was a woman of culture and refinement, and her death was sincerely regretted by her family, and her many friends.

In the acquirement of his education, Martin Forster attended both public and high schools of his native district, and taught school both in Ontario and Michigan. In later years, he has always been identified with the hotel business, having learned it, from the ground up. He has owned and operated eight different



In the year 1907, he located in Alberta, built the hotel, just a few miles from the present site--it was then called Denwood. He remained there until the coming of the railroad, which resulted in the moving of the hotel to its present site, and additions being made to it. The move was made in 1908 and took about 3 months to move. The Wainwright Hotel was up to date in every sense of the word, and was the stopping off spot for many tourists who visited the Buffalo Park, where there were around 5000 buffalo. This Park was later turned over to the Government and used as an Army training Camp.

Mr. Forster was a man of pleasing personality and was a very genial host to all the guests who stayed at the hotel in the early days, and they called it "The home away from Home". He conducted his establishment on the highest and most honorable principles, and he certainly well earned the success he enjoyed. Mrs. Forster did a great deal to make the hotel the success that it

was. She was well known for the excellent meals served in the hotel dining room, and people came from miles around, to enjoy the good food served in the dining room.

To Mr. and Mrs. Forster, eight children were born:- Russell, Claudine (Sis), Carl, Wainwright (who was the first baby born in the Town), Jessie, Doris, Eileen, and Janet.



1970

LEFT TO RIGHT: Jessie, Jen, Eileen, Russell, Sis, Babe, and Doris.

Mr. Forster served for many years both on the town council and as Mayor of the Town. In political views, he was a Liberal, although he had never sought, nor desired political preferment, he was always actively interested in party affairs, and was never



LEFT TO RIGHT: Doris, Jen, Sis, Wainwright and Jessie. Taken in the late 60's.

too busy to give his time and co-operation in the furtherance of any movement, for the upbuilding of the Community at large.

His religious faith was manifest in his membership of the Church of England. He devoted the larger part of his time and attention to his duties as Manager of the hotel, and was ever on the lookout for any way in which he could improve his Hostelry, in order to give better service to the public.

A Replica of the original Wainwright Hotel stands in Heritage Park in Calgary---as a worthy and lasting tribute and memorial to the parents of the Forster family.

MRS. FLORENCE GIRARD

Mrs. Florence Bisson came West with her parents Mr. and Mrs. John Bisson approximately 1910 to 1912. She lived in town and worked in Beaudry's drygoods store doing alterations.



Ulrick Girard

Florence Girard

In 1918 she married Ulrick Girard from the Greenshields district in which they resided until 1924 doing mixed farming. But there were too many hail storms. They then moved East to Montreal in 1924 where they had a small confectionery store in Montreal.



When Mr. Girard died in 1944, Florence ran the business alone until 1948 when she sold out and went west to visit Mr. Girard's brother Alcide and family and her niece (Madeleine) Mrs. Elwood Plaxton. She liked the west so well she then decided to go back and sell out and come here permanently. In 1950 she moved back to Wainwright enjoying her friends, playing cards etc.

In 1969 she went to Battle River Lodge and still is there.

WALTER JOHN HUNTINGFORD

No history of Wainwright would be complete without mention of Walter John Huntingford who for many years was the owner, editor and publisher of the Wainwright Star.

Mr. Huntingford was born in Wales in 1867 and after serving with the British forces in the Boer War he emigrated to Canada sometime after 1901, and became involved in the printing



Walter John Huntingford

business. From all accounts he worked on papers in Manitoba and Saskatchewan in Elstow and Biggar and was actively involved with the formation of the Lloydminster Times.

He later went to Edmonton and obtained work with the Journal as a compositor where he met Charlie Morrison who had just become owner of the Wainwright Star which he had received in payment of a debt. As he was not interested in operating the paper he persuaded his friend Walter John to go to Wainwright and operate the Star for him.

While here he met and married Miss Nellie MacIstead in August 1916. A short time later they moved back to Edmonton where he worked for the Edmonton Bulletin until the end of the war.



Nellie Mae Huntingford, son Walter with family, pets Dutchess, and Dimpy.

Coming back to Wainwright in 1918 he became owner of the Wainwright Star which was then on Second Avenue West and later moved to Second Avenue East opposite where the Town Hall now stands. At the time of the fire in 1929 he was in the process of building the Star Office which is still the home of the Star Chronicle. This was one of the first fire proof buildings in Wainwright built of interlocking tile and mortar with a tar and gravel roof unheard of in those days. It proved its value at the time of the fire as many of the files and records had already been moved to the new building and hence were saved. He continued to operate the Star with the help of his two sons, Walter and Gordon, and small staff until the time of his death in January 1945. Mrs. Huntingford lived in Wainwright until her death ten years later in May 1955.



1942

Walter John and son Gordon by side of Star Office.



1942

Son Walter Charles and Dutchess in front of Star Office.

After Mr. Huntingford's death his sons operated the Wainwright Star for a few years and then sold it to Mr. Len D'Albertanson. Walter left the publishing business and is now living in Courteney, B.C. He married Miss Carleen Bruncker daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Bruncker. Gordon who married Miss Eileen Taylor daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harold Taylor is now living in Edmonton and still active in the printing trade.



1943

Son Gordon "Putting the Star to bed" on Tuesdays.

During his life in Wainwright, Walter John left his mark in many ways. He was always interested in community and town affairs and for many years served on the Town Council. He was also President of the Board of Trade (present the Chamber of Commerce) with Mr. Knowles and later Leland Baxter as the Secretary-Treasurer over the number of years he held office. He was actively interested in the oil and gas industry in the Fabyan and Wainwright district in the early 1920's and the Board of Trade at that time was largely responsible for bringing Natural Gas to Wainwright in 1926 only two years after Edmonton. Mr. Huntingford used to boast (whether true or not) that his family was the first in Wainwright to enjoy a meal cooked with Natural Gas!

Another project which W.J. spearheaded was the Wainwright Hospital Board when the Hospital was built being the only full time hospital on this line to Edmonton. He spent many hours by phone and letter canvassing individuals, farmers and organizations for vegetables, chickens, meat and canned goods to be donated to help keep the hospital larder filled in 1927. There was no highway or ambulance in those days and a trip to Edmonton hospital had to be made by train.

Being Welsh he was keenly interested in music and helped organize the Wainwright and District School Festival held annually in May. He donated a Grand Aggregate shield for Arts and Drama. For many years he was leader of the United Church Choir with his wife Nellie taking a very active part. He also was active in the town band when Jack Alderman was band leader and practises were held in the Town Hall.

Some of the oldtimers will remember with pleasure the drama groups and the operettas they staged, with Walter John always an enthusiastic leader and pushing for more cultural and musical entertainment. "Miss Cherry Blossom" and "Once in a Blue Moon" were two very successful shows the drama group presented.

JOHN ALEXANDER JOHNSTON

John Alexander Johnston better known as Jack Johnston was born near Lynn Ontario, on May 6th, 1899. After being discharged from the army for medical reasons, Jack came to Wainwright district in October 1917.

John was the nephew of Mrs. Job James who came west several years previously.

Although John never had a farm of his own, he worked hard breaking and clearing land, helping others to get a start in this new country.

John was always fond of children, so one of the happiest days of his life was on January 15th, 1951 when he married Irene Van Genden and had a little step son, who was exactly fifty years to the day younger than himself. John had a lot of fun playing with Dwight. In fact the first Christmas that John had Dwight he bought him a drum, much to his mother's regret.

Then on March 28th, 1952, John's first born came along, named John Alexander after his dad. On January 21st, 1956 another boy Arie Robert joined the Johnston clan.

The Oddfellow's Lodge, I.O.O.F., was of very deep interest to him and he held office at the local level, also Provincial Grand Master, and he was very proud when he was elected to office of Warden for the Sovereign Grand Lodge. These offices were time consuming and required a lot of travelling but he thoroughly enjoyed it.

He took a keen interest in politics and was a staunch Liberal working hard for any Liberal Candidate although it was a losing battle at that time.

When war broke out in 1939, he was too old to volunteer for active duty but with his Welsh origin felt he must 'do his bit' and became actively involved in Victory Bond Drives and had the Wartime Prices and Trade Board set up in his office volunteering his staff to help issuing stamps and food coupons.

When rumors began regarding phasing out the Buffalo Park in 1940-1941, a delegation of men among them Dr. Middlemass, Mr. Huntingford, Mr. Leland Baxter, Mr. J.A. MacKenzie went to Ottawa to propose Wainwright as a site for one of the army camps in the West. Perhaps it was their Liberal connections or their persuasive powers but they were successful in having the Military camp located where the Buffalo Park had been and time has proven it a real boost to the economy of Wainwright.

After the troops arrived, Walter John was active in organizing entertainment for them. Hostess dances were held two nights weekly in town and he led a sing song every Sunday night after church in the Elite theatre which was donated for the evening by Mr. Bill Brunker and usually filled to capacity.

It is regrettable that he died in 1945 just prior to the war's end and didn't live to see the Allies' victory and the job well done.

What fun John had telling the boys about chasing buffalo out at the Buffalo Park. Or was it, the buffalo that chased him. He said, many a time he would ride fast as his horse could go, with a big buffalo right at his horse's tail. And other times while working in the corral he would be going over the top when a buffalo would hit four inches below him.

On May 1, 1956 John joined the Canadian Corps Commissionaire. He worked there until July 1970, when ill health forced him to retire. He received his ten year medal from the Lieutenant Governor, Grant McEwen for his faithful service.

John remained in failing health until his death on September 24th, 1971 from cancer.

Dwight Van Gendren is working for Killoran's Farm's Ltd., where he was worked for several years. John Jr. is working on a pipe line at Rocky Mountain House and Arie is still attending school.

Mrs. Earl Bronson

N. S. KENNY

N. S. Kenny was the first school teacher at Denwood and again at Wainwright when the townsite was moved from Denwood to Wainwright. The first school at Wainwright was over the feed store, across the street from where the Town Hall now stands.

His second son Gordon (myself) was the first boy born in the town of Wainwright on April 9, 1909.

When the Grand Trunk Pacific came through, N. S. Kenny was employed by the railroad. He then served as secretary-treasurer of the town, as Mayor of the town, was admitted to the Bar and practised as a lawyer in Wainwright for years.

N. S. Kenny and his wife Lottie Idle Kenny were very active in community affairs, in the establishment of many of the first community projects in Wainwright, the establishment of the town of schools, of one of the first newspapers in Wainwright, of sports, of the old hockey rink, the Presbyterian Church, etc.

N. S. Kenny was active in the Masonic Order and his wife Lottie

belonged to the Order of the Eastern Star and served as Grand Matron. She was very active in the establishment of the Dramatic Society and acted in their plays. She was a member of the Daughters of the Empire and they worked very hard during World War I and then afterwards to provide the Memorial Clock Tower at Wainwright of which all the District was proud. She was a member of the Presbyterian Church in Wainwright and acted as organist for many years.

I am sure that the pioneers of the Wainwright District deserve full credit for building the fine community that was built there.

There were many of these fine pioneers and the Kenny family always felt proud to be associated with them and to have the privilege of playing their part in the endeavor. We were always proud of our town of Wainwright and its district.

*Gordon W. Kenny
August 25, 1973.*

CONRAD TOLENDAL LALLY (C.T.)

Born in Toronto, son of Conrad C.W. Lally and Love P. Wells. Educated in Ottawa and Upper Canada College, Ontario.

Upon leaving school joined the Imperial Bank of Canada, serving in several Branches in the East. Opened the Branch of the Imperial Bank in Banff in 1905.

In March, 1908 came to Denwood and Wainwright, along with Sidney E. Betts, another member of the Imperial Bank staff in Banff. Together they built and opened one of the first general stores in Wainwright. Mr. Betts sold his interest to Mr. Lally a few years later and Mr. Lally carried on until war broke out in 1914. Sold the business to Mr. B.N. Fraser, who later sold it to Mr. John Patterson.

Mr. Lally served with the Royal Air Force from 1916. He was awarded the Military Cross with Bar, the Air Force Cross and the Croix de Guerre with Palm Leaf - having served his country with distinction.

He was active in town and municipal affairs. Served as Mayor of the Town of Wainwright twice; an original member of the Old Board of Trade; Past President and member of the Royal Canadian Legion; member of the Wainwright School Board; a member of the Anglican Communion, he assisted in the building of St. Thomas Church in 1908-09.

He was always interested in the general welfare of the town and served on various committees which would be beneficial and aid progress for Wainwright.

Mr. Lally, was Postmaster of Wainwright, from 1923 until his death in 1941.

He was married to Mary Beryl (Mollie), daughter of Lt. Colonel and Mrs. William Rodden of Chauvin, Alberta, who now lives with their only child, Joyce Doreen, in Montreal.

MR. AND MRS. HARRY LATCH AND FAMILY

Harry Latch was born in the Fabyan district in 1921 and came to work in the Alma Meat Market as a young boy working for both Mr. Paris and Mr. May Sr.

SEATED: Mr. and Mrs. Harry Latch Family--Harriet, Diane, Ronald, Phyllis and Patricia.



He married Deana Millar in 1942 and went to the Second World War returning four years later on February 26th, 1946. In 1948, he bought the dry-cleaning plant presently operating under the name of Nu-Way Cleaners. A short while after, they discovered he had contracted tuberculosis at the war and was sent to the sanatorium in Edmonton.

On his return, he bought half interest in the Stardust Drive-In theatre and was there till 1956 when he moved to Edmonton, where he still lives. Harry is now confined to a wheel chair.

His keen sense of humour and personality are enjoyed by all who know him and help him manage his apartment block.

He has a grand family of four girls, Diane, Harriet, Patricia and Phyllis and one son, Ronald.

THE MAY STORY



Taken 1944 to commemorate the 50th Wedding Anniversary of Mr. P. May parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles May.

LEFT TO RIGHT: Seated Mr. Philip May, son Joseph-age of 4, Mrs. P. May, STANDING: Charles, age 8, Ruth age 10 and Philip Jr. age 14.

The May story started way back in the time when the Barr Colonists moved into the Lloydminster district in 1903. The original family set up in business at Battleford where they were involved chiefly in the butchering trade. The story as far as Wainwright is concerned started October 1, 1938 when Mr. and Mrs. Phil May Sr. and their family moved to Wainwright, and he took over the Alma Meat Market in partnership with his brother Joseph.

Things were different then and a dollar could buy a lot of meat, but the dollars were scarce and hard to come by. Phil embarked on the motion picture business April 1, 1945. It was no April fools deal, for from the small start made when he purchased the old Elite Theatre from Purnell and Sons, has grown to what must be the largest chain of theatres ever to be owned by one company in Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia. The May Family now own and operate forty theatres and drive-ins, and are still expanding rapidly.

Phil, himself, was both an astute businessman, and a highly responsible citizen of the community. His support for worthy causes was generous, and his work for the community was willingly done. He served for eight years on the Town of Wainwright Council, in 1955 was named to the executive of the Alberta Association of Mayors and Municipalities, was a Charter Member of the Kinsmen Club of Wainwright and was given special recognition by that organization shortly before his death.

OMER L. MICHON (1887-1954)

Born the only child of Louise Bruneau and Joseph Michon at St. Hyacinthe, Province of Quebec, on December 15, 1887. Orphaned at birth he was cared for by relatives during his early years. As a youth he held various jobs around Montreal. He came to Alberta in 1910 intent on taking up a homestead. After a couple of tries in this direction he decided he was unsuitable at farming so returned to linework with the Alberta Government Telephones in the Edmonton area.

He married Laura Bouchard in 1912, from this union were born 4 children. In 1919 he was posted to Wainwright as a telephone

The writer of Town Topics in the Wainwright Star Chronicle has had many kind words for the Mays over the years. On March 17th, 1954 he said, "We in Wainwright are particularly fortunate in having a family with progressive ideas on entertainment catering to our needs, and while it is not customary in this column to become too personal in praise or criticism, we feel the May family has truly earned an orchid for achievement. Whereas many a town the size of ours has one movie house, often considered down at the heels, showing second rate shows, we in Wainwright have two large and well-equipped movie theatres, and a Drive-In, each of which has a program of very good films."

While the Elite was finally relinquished under the pressure of TV competition, the Alma, which opened on July 1, 1952, and the Drive-In which opened in August 1953, continue to serve the community.



Phil. May Sr.-- Best dressed cowboy at the Wainwright Stampede in 1956.

The May Family Consisted of Mr. Phil May and Mrs. Verna May (formerly Miss Gnad). There were three sons: Philip, Charles and Joseph. Philip and Joseph reside at Edmonton and Charles at Lloydminster. One daughter, Mrs. Ruth Harle, resides at Stettler, with her husband Graham, and family. Phil Sr. passed away suddenly September 27th, 1970 but the shows go on. Mrs. Verna May still resides in the family home on Sixth Street and Ninth Avenue.

repair and installation man. In 1920 he was appointed local manager, a position he held in Wainwright until his retirement. He was an active member of the Catholic Church and for many years a member of the Elks Lodge, holding an executive position much of the time.

Retiring from the Alberta Government Telephones in 1952, he continued active in telephone work by taking on the position of equipment maintenance man at the Wainwright Military Establishment until his death. He is laid to rest with his wife Laura in the Wainwright Cemetery.

JOSEPH GILBERT MIDDLEMASS

Born - December 27th, 1880

Died - October 28, 1967

One of the earliest pioneers to settle in the Wainwright district was Dr. Joseph Gilbert Middlemass. Dr. Middlemass graduated from Trinity College, Toronto with his medical degree in 1905. When the Grand Trunk Pacific Railroad, forerunner of the CNR, came west, Dr. Middlemass came too in October 1908 as the Doctor for the construction crews. Arriving at Wainwright it appeared to him that this was an interesting place and decided to establish his practice at that point.

Three years later, November 20th, 1911 he married Tillie Smith and they resided in Wainwright for the next 59 years and more.

During his lifetime, Dr. Middlemass saw many changes. The Town of Wainwright grew from a rough frontier settlement to a very progressive town of 3600. The growing pains of the town were arduous. The doctor survived the gutting of two offices by fire, the first being the small fire in 1912 at which time he had to jump from a second storey window, the second being in July 1929 when the entire business section of the town was wiped out by fire, the doctors' office along with it.

In those early days "Doc" as he was called, served the large farming community by horse and buggy during the summer and by horse and cutter in the winter. Travelling was done over prairie trails in the absence of roads and without benefit of fence lines as a guide. It was with great satisfaction that Dr. Middlemass saw this horse and buggy service grow into a fine medical services complex comprising several doctors, a fifty bed hospital and an auxiliary hospital. In later years when the doctor drove a Buick, he compared nostalgically the ride home from a night call (when the faithful old horse took him right to his door) enabling him to snatch some much needed sleep as against driving oneself.

Besides a busy family life brought on by the birth of two children - Josephine on February 19th, 1913 and Gilbert on December 20th, 1916 - and a booming medical practice, Dr. and Mrs. Middlemass managed to take full share in community activities. In addition to being the CNR doctor for over 50 years he served on the Public School Board and was mayor of the Town of Wainwright from 1935 to 1946. It was during his tenure as mayor in 1939 that King George VI and Queen Elizabeth visited Wainwright.

When Wainwright Buffalo Park was closed by the Government, Dr. Middlemass and Councillor Cork went to Ottawa with the idea of having a military camp established in its place. During the war this property became a prisoner of war camp and was eventually enlarged into Wainwright Military Camp at the time of the Korean War.

Both Dr. and Mrs. Middlemass were actively engaged in war work - the Doctor in selling Victory Bonds and Mrs. Middlemass in working with the War Service League which was the forerunner of the Ladies' Auxiliary to The Legion in Wainwright.

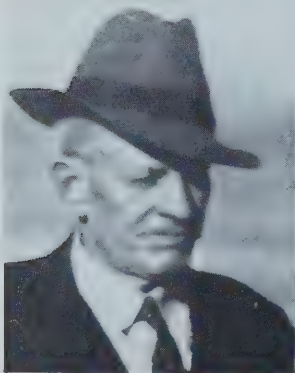
For many years Mrs. Middlemass was an active leader in the Anglican Church and in the early years of the Ladies Curling Club.

Aside from their public activities Dr. and Mrs. Middlemass were ardent bridge players and their garden was a great source of joy to both of them.

In recognition of the contribution Dr. Middlemass made to the Wainwright Community the Dr. Middlemass Park is named in his honor.

THE "DICK" MCKAY STORY

by Beatrice (McKay) Mitchell



Dick McKay

As I read through books of pioneer history of other parts of Alberta, I notice that most of the pioneers arrived from 1900 on coming from Ireland, England, Scotland, or Holland and Sweden.

I feel that I cannot start a family history from this date as my

great-grandfather, John McKay, came from Scotland to Canada in 1830. He landed in Montreal where he worked as a labourer for a short time before buying a farm at St. Louis De Gonzague, County of Beauharnois, Quebec. Here he married one Emma Coffin Jeffries who was from England.

From this union my grandfather, Thomas Frazier McKay, was born in August of 1845 just two months after his father had died. Thomas' mother married again and when he (Thomas) was fifteen years old he ran away from home. He went to Montreal where he worked in the shipyards for some time before going on to New York and later to Osage, Kansas. Here Thomas met and married a Sarah Elizabeth Elder. Their first child was a boy, Richard Alvin, born in 1878. Richard had three sisters.

In 1906, Thomas McKay, his wife, one daughter and son-in-law came back to Canada and settled at Hardisty, Alberta. In 1908, they were followed by Richard, his wife Florence and their nearly six-month old baby daughter Beatrice Thelma (me) along with Florence's father and mother, Oscar and Hattie Lewis. They arrived in Hardisty on the 25th of August.

After looking the location over, Richard (Dick) McKay and Oscar Lewis decided that they would make their homes in Wainwright.

wright, Alberta. The building of these homes did not present a problem for Dick as a carpenter but getting the lumber for the construction of them to Wainwright was another matter. Lumber could not be brought by rail from Edmonton for the long high bridge over the Battle River was far from completed. Hence the lumber must be brought across country from Hardisty, the Battle River had to be forded, transportation was by oxen and wagon.



Mr. and Mrs. Dick McKay and daughter, Beatrice.

Since the time was August and two houses were to be built, Dick and Oscar decided that each would be two rooms in size and that the Lewis house would be built first. Many trips had to be made from Hardisty to Wainwright to transport enough lumber for the two two-roomed houses but with the help of the Lord they were finished in time that the Lewises and the McKays could move in before the cold winter.

Not only houses but also some of the furnishings did the men build. Our beds were made of 2" X 6" planks with 4" X 4" for legs and lengths of boards for the bottoms. The mattresses were made of feathers or straw-not uncommon at that time. Dick used every piece of available wood (some of it boxes) to make cupboards, etc. - for while food and clothes could come by rail from the East, the railway was not through from Edmonton and lumber came from the West or had to be hauled from Hardisty or Vermilion as I indicated.

Oxen must have been used still when I was two years old for I can remember staring wide-eyed at a team of these huge beasts that my aunts and uncles used when they visited us from Hardisty. As far as I can remember that was the only time I ever saw a team of oxen.

My father started doing carpenter work which he did until he died. He built many of the buildings on the Main Street of Wainwright, as well as many of the homes in the town and in the country. The Elite Theatre (now part of the Thorp Drug and Photo Store), the former home of Mr. Harold Brunner (now belonging to Mr. Eddie Gehring), McLeod's Furniture Store (now Garry Smith's Furniture) are some of these buildings. My father also built the first Atlas Lumber Yard which was located on corner of what is now 8th Street and 4th Avenue. This Yard burned in the 1929 Fire and the second one my father also built on the corner of 8th Street and 3rd Avenue. This yard burned a third time and is now the Revelstoke Lumber Yard. Among the many homes built in the country by my father are the Dave Rattray's, the Roth's Barn, the Wheaton's and many others.

When the Buffalo Park Reserve was established in 1909, there was opportunity for a carpenter to work. My father accordingly worked at the Park hiring two or three men when needed for the larger buildings and thru the years constructed many of the buildings at the Park farm, Hardisty Gate, Rockyford and the Main Gate one mile from town. While he worked at the Park, he usually stayed the whole week from Monday morning until Saturday night in the bunk houses with the men who fixed the fences, those who put up the hay, or those engaged in the round-ups and slaughter of the buffalo. There was always carpenter work for my father at the various areas of the Park when work was slow in town.

When the herd of buffalo became large, it was necessary that part of it be slaughtered each year so in 1921-22 my father constructed a slaughter house. Corrals had to be built near the slaughter house in order that the animals could be held for slaughter. Then about 2,000 head of buffalo were slaughtered to keep down the size of the herd.

In due course some of the buffalo were shipped to Elk Island Park and to Wood Buffalo Park. At this time corrals were built on the "Y" of the railroad (now the "Y" to the Army Camp) into which the buffalo were herded. From the corrals the animals were sent individually into a shoot where they were held securely while my father would climb to the top of the shoot to measure the buffalo's width and length in order that he could construct a strong crate for each animal so that it would not have room to kick or bunt with its strong head and shoulder to wreck the crate.

These crates were loaded into cattle cars of the train.

When the buffalo arrived at its destination it was uncrated, the crates returned to be made over again for another animal if need be.

If we visited our relatives, the McKay's in Hardisty, we hired a team and buggy and drove through the Buffalo Park. These trips were terrifying to my mother and I for often we came home in the dark and the buffalo in great numbers were on the trail. We would have to turn off the trail - it was deeply rutted - to go around one or two buffalo for one did not argue with them and they didn't believe in giving up the road.

My mother lived a quiet life as mother and wife. She kept busy doing the usual tasks of a housewife and her talents showed themselves in the fine sewing of clothes for herself and her daughters. I remember that as she went about her work she sang and then after several years we got a piano on which my father used to chord for them both to sing. Two songs that I particularly remember them singing were "A Bird In The Gilded Cage" and "The Missouri Waltz." Momma and Daddy sang



The entire McKay family in 1932.

hymns too and Momma taught me children's hymns. After I was eight year's old, I began taking piano lessons with Father Le Mare as my first teacher.

After I had taken lessons for a year, a baby sister was born in our family and I could play to mother and baby. The baby, Lois Lorraine, was born March 25, 1917 and is now Mrs. Eddie Walker.

My mother and father continued to live in Wainwright - my father doing carpenter work until his death January 1, 1951. Mother lived until January 14, 1958.



Oscar and Hattie Lewis in their home in 1912.

Earlier in my story I mentioned that my grandparents, Oscar and Hattie Lewis, came to Wainwright with my mother and father.

Oscar Lewis worked as air-brake inspector on the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway (later the Canadian National Railway) in Wainwright until he suffered a stroke which invalidated him for six



Hattie Lewis with daughter of Adam and Bertha Armstrong original owners of A.C. Armstrong's Store

years until his death in 1927. He was a member of the I.O.O.F. for thirty-seven years.

Hattie Lewis was a nurse and served in that capacity with Drs. Middlemass and Little. Often she went with them on the long cold winter trips, some of them at night, to help bring new babies into the world, and to care for them and the families. She was called from one family to another sometimes without opportunity to come home. Needless to say, she was much loved.

When an addition was built on her home in Wainwright, the doctors brought their patients to her that she may nurse them and care for them in her own home. Being able to care for patients in her own home relieved the doctors as well as herself of the long tiresome trips by horse and buggy or by team and sleigh. Momma Lewis as she was called by most people died in 1925.

MR. AND MRS. J.A. RICHARDSON.

Mr. and Mrs. Richardson and Mrs. Richardson's father came to Wainwright from Toronto in 1911. Mr. Richardson started working on the railroad here soon after his arrival. In later years between 1920 and 1930 he was the local fire-chief. The clock in the auxiliary hospital which was presented to the Wainwright Hospital by the Wainwright Fire Brigade in 1928 was during the years Joe Richardson was fire chief. He was friend to all the

school children who knew him. In the evenings he took tickets at the local theatre, owned by Mr. Bill Brunner and in the winter time after skating if Joe was taking tickets the children could sneak into the show and watch the picture free. The Richardson's had one son, Hartley, who worked also on the C.N.R. pumphouse, later transferred to Vegreville where he died in an accident at work.

GEORGE FRANKLIN REYNOLDS

GEORGE FRANKLIN REYNOLDS and his wife, Dorothy Carl Reynolds, met and were married in Wainwright, where they raised a family of four children. George Reynolds came from Wisconsin, the home of his parents, Charles Henry and Minerva (Webster) Reynolds. The parents, both members of pioneer families, had come west from New York and New Hampshire to Wisconsin as children, and were married in Adams County, Wisconsin, on March 19, 1856. Charles Reynolds served in the U.S. Civil War as a volunteer in the 6th Wisconsin Infantry, and later took up a homestead in Dakota Territory, on the site of the present Sioux Falls, where George Reynolds was born on April 18, 1883. George was the seventh child and fourth son in a family of ten.

The family moved back to Wisconsin in 1890, and in 1907



George Franklin Reynolds in 1910 on "Girlie" his Indian pony, wearing a Blackfoot Indian coat.

George and his brother Bert came to Lloydminster, in charge of a shipment of settlers' effects. The brothers took adjoining homesteads, halfway between Chauvin and Lloydminster. Later they were joined by a sister, Lillian, who became Mrs. Charles Moore and lived in Wainwright for most of her life.

In 1908, while George Reynolds was working on the engineering team that surveyed the line for the railroad from Battleford to Wainwright, he met Dorothy Florence Carl. They were married on April 18, 1909. Four children were born: Lloyd George in 1910, Clifford Harold in 1913, Irene Louise in 1915, and Roy Richard in 1923. Lloyd Reynolds took a B.A. at the University of Alberta in 1931, an M.A. at McGill and a Ph.D at Harvard, and is now Sterling Professor of Economics at Yale University, New Haven, Connecticut. In 1958 at the convocation celebrating the 50th anniversary of the founding of the University of Alberta, he was awarded the honorary degree of doctor of Laws. He has

three children and six grandchildren. Clifford, who is in business in Edmonton, has three children. Irene Reynolds, who married Harold Williams, lives with her husband at Crestline, California; they have three children and one grandchild. Roy Reynolds took a B.A. in Economics at the University of Alberta, an M.A. at Yale University, and a Ph.D. at Massachusetts Institute of Technology. He is now Professor of Economics at Central Michigan College, Mt. Pleasant, Michigan, and has three children.

George Reynolds was active in business in Wainwright for many years, but he owned several farms and continued an active interest in farming. After his retirement he moved with his wife to Riverside, California, where he died in March, 1961, and where he is buried. Mrs. George Reynolds, who is still a Canadian citizen, lives with her daughter in Crestline, California, and frequently visits her son in Edmonton.

LOUISE ELLEN MOORE CARL

LOUISE ELLEN MOORE CARL was an early settler in Wainwright, where she came with her daughter, Dorothy, in the spring of 1906 . Louise Carl (Mrs. George Carl) filed on a homestead at Battleford, before the Province of Alberta had been established, and lived in the Battle River constituency until her daughter's marriage to George Reynolds in 1909. Mrs. Carl was born in Missouri, her parents being Joab Moore and Mary Ellen (Lewis) Moore, both born in Parke County, Indiana. The Moores moved to Missouri, where Louise Ellen was born at Phelps, Lawrence County, on December 16, 1852. During the U.S. Civil War years Joab Moore moved his family to Iowa,

where he bought a farm in Beaver Township, Guthrie County, and where Louise Moore was married on September 18, 1888, to George Carl. The only child of the marriage, Dorothy Florence Carl, was born at Atkinson, Nebraska, on July 20, 1889. The Carl family took part in the Oklahoma land rush in 1893, and later lived on a farm near Blackwell, Oklahoma. After the death of Louise Carl's father, Joab Moore, she and her daughter moved to Canada. She lived with her daughter, Mrs. George Reynolds, first in Chauvin and later in Wainwright. Louise Carl died on June 27, 1928, and is buried at Chauvin.

**MEMOIRS OF J.J. RUSTE
(WINTER 1906-07)**

Happy were we in our 12X12 log house. It contained dining room, writing room, kitchen and one big bedroom. We were three from Galesburg, N. Dakota - Ivor Korshus , Ole Hanson and me. We used no coal, only wood the first winter. There was a lot of clean snow - three to four feet on the level here, lots more in other parts they said; plenty for sleighing - not very cold, only after Christmas. For a few weeks it kept pretty steady at 50 - 60 and once, for a week or more, it kept around 66 below, or under the brass band - so our spirit was pretty low for a few weeks. But we could keep warm hauling and hewing logs for three houses and three barns and granary, etc., also fenceposts and visiting neighbours - The Mabey families; R. Wakefields; Reilys; Ganas; Haires; E. Galleys; H. Reeve; A. Johnson, Betty and our Postmaster, Arthur Elbourne. They had a store and lived on Sec. 16, Bowtell P.O., 2 miles west of my home on Sec. 14.

In Edmonton they told us that to get prairieland, we would have to go to Manville, if we could steal into a caboose and get to Fort Sask. From there, the C. Northern was only ready to Vermilion from the east. From there to Ft. Sask, it was nearly ready, but the last link - the ties laid on frozen dirt, so they only ran at 5 to 10 miles per hour. We stole into a caboose at the then new C.N.R. station that was partly built, but we were packed so tight that we could not move. I suppose there was no Y or turntable in Edmonton, so the caboose was going backwards and a man stood outside on the steps and nearly froze until they stopped at a siding and the four of us were glad to get out and we crawled up on the water tank, but had to hang on to the hose, for the water

froze. Then the train stopped again and added a flat car, so we were glad to get on to it and ran on it to keep warm. Then the train had to stop to get a man about 50 years old that sat on the ties dead. At last, we got about a mile from Ft. Saskatchewan. There was a dead freight train on the track. At first they tried to push it and could not, so we got off to walk, but there was lots of snow; so they got the train moving again and we jumped on and rode in like gentlemen. We were detained at the Fort for two nights, but they let us stay at the Queen Hotel - but no bed to sleep in. The second day we bought tickets at 4c a mile to Manville. We got to New Manville after dark and got a pretty good supper from an old Scots lady that had a log restaurant there, but there was no place there to sleep. We went to many boxcars, but they were all occupied - some by families; so they told us we would have to go to old Manville, 3 miles west; so in the snow and sand we walked on the track, but when we got there, the hotel had burned down, so only the iron beds stuck out of the snow - so we located Scott, (the land guide).

Scott had a house of his own, 12 X 12, and with half a dozen other boys in sheepskin coats and moccasins (they were just having their supper), we told him what we came for. We found him to be like an old piano - upright and square. He said, "There is some land around here, but sandy quarters that I won't recommend to anybody. There is some good land down by the Battle river and if you like, I will take you down there." We agreed. "But now, there is no place for you to sleep; we all sleep upstairs in the Hardware store, so if you can get some blankets, you can

sleep here on my floor and keep the little coke stove going." We were thankful and went to the store, but the only blankets we could buy were two horseblankets. Well, with our overcoats, we were in comfort; more so than at Fort Saskatchewan - half asleep in a chair and people around.

Scott said, "We will drive down to Todd's. I know we can stay there overnight. We better take some butter and a few things along in case we need it." We got to Todds in the evening. Mr. Todd and two big sons in sheepskin coats and moccasins had a big new log house - story and a half - with no middle floor, and a small coke stove in one corner. Scott told me I could sleep with him in his sleeping bag, so I did. Ivor and Ole got the 3 overcoats and 2 horseblankets for a good bed on the floor. Next day we got to Jones Ranch on the Buffalo coulee for dinner. He had a big log house about 20 X 20 and a big bed near the center of poles, but no one at home, so Scott said, "John you make some pancakes and I will make tea." So I took flour and water and made delicious flapjacks. Scott left a note and money and we went on our way and met Jones about 2 miles distance. Then we saw some Indians trapping, and at evening we spied a fine lumber house 10 X 12 and headed for it. There lived a good Irishman, McGilles. We were welcome. He asked where we came from. We said Manville. How far? We said about 35 miles. He said I will have to go and see it some day. He had no horse - no car - oh no! Walk. McGilles made some scones - flat, hard and good for good teeth. Next morning Scott's team was gone. He found them where they had hobbled 3 miles away. Scott said I could use his 30 - 30 rifle, so I had a shot at a couple of coyotes on Gratton coulee bank. Then we crossed Battle River just where the mile - long railroad bridge is built - about 1/2 mile of wood trestle that is filled in now. Then west of Fabyan, Scott took some hay from a stack. Near Muskrat Lake was a log house and a stranger came out, half shaved, but laughing. That was Joe Mabey. He said, "come in." There we met his wife and baby boy. He soon understood what we came for and said, "I suppose you are hungry." He being a butcher cut the biggest beefsteak I ever had - bigger than a big dinner plate after it was well cooked. We all had a square meal that time, and I have found that none need be hungry on a Canadian farm if we have the will to dig in. Joe told us about the good land he knew was left, so we looked it over and went back to Manville. Scott said we had better go by Battleford to get the papers fixed, so Ivor walked 16 miles to Vermilion, with one shoe in his pocket for he froze one toe on the way. Battle River, Manville, then on to Winnipeg, where he had to pawn his coon coat to buy a ticket home to Galesburg.

Ole and I got back to Strathcona Hotel where we had bear meat dinner, and then on to Calgary via Portal to Hunter, N. Dak. on a Flier that was going to Fargo, but had to slow down at Hunter for a freight to clear off the track, so the conductor told us to jump, so Ole jumped straight out, and fell in the snow. I jumped with the train and was fine. So we went to the livery barn to get them to take us 12 miles out to Galesburg, but there were no horses to take, so we had supper and looked at the road. It was good so we walked. But it was only good for 3 miles near the town. The rest was loose snow, but we made it.

In the Spring of 1906, we got a cow - an old binder - old seed drill - old plow - old mower - a rake - old stove - some oats and four horses - and two wagons. We got to Manville, bought 1,000 feet of lumber and made a shed onto a man's barn and put our stuff into it and took two loads along down, but when we stopped for lunch, we had no cups, spoons, nor knives - only our jackknives - but I found a cup on the trail and I made spoons from willows. Late evening we came to Section 14-45-7-4. We found the surveyor's marker on the SW corner and cut a pole

and fastened it to some poplars and tied the two teams to it and put up our old 10 X 12 tent near a slough. A prairie fire came south of the Gratton Coulee a little before we came, and jumped the Battle River near the Railroad Bridge, as Harry and Joe Mabey came there with their loads of freight from Daysland, where the children went to school that winter. Joe rode on top of the harness, ahead of the prairie fire to plow a fireguard around their big tent on Section 12, where the family was. Joe made the fireguard in time, but with the fire came wind and it blew the tent in three. When we came, there was hardly a blade of grass left, so we were glad we had a little oats and bran and I believe we had a little bale of hay. The last part of May it got pretty hot, so we put two posts in the ground and put a horseblanket on for the sun and we sat on our tools boxes and ate our meals. But the gophers were plenty and hungry. Ivor shot 11 without getting off his seat - and the grass snakes - I met one on my threshold. They were in my woodbox and once I picked up some hay with my hand and a big one wriggled out. One Sunday I took my clean clothes and walked half a mile to a good big slough to have a bath, and stopped to see where it was a good place out of the wind. Then something was tugging on my shoe and of course I moved and so did the snake - into the water. I walked a little further and there was another snake running into the water, so I walked to the other side - out of the wind and fine grass and was just getting my shoes off when I noticed something coming my way in the water - a big snake with a lizzard in its mouth - so I went home and had my bath for I did not like that kind of company.

Ivor and Ole were in Manville on the 24th. of May. One Sunday we took a walk 3 miles North West to the river and there were two men with a horse pulling out poles in a coulee. Ivor said we better go North- they won't like us to see them working on Sunday - so we walked along the river east for some miles and home again. We had a 15 to 20 mile walk. Then we broke a few acres, but broke the oak beam in the walking plow. So we disked and harrowed it and seeded to oats. Then Ivor and Ole went to Vermilion, but could not get a plowbeam there, so they went to Manville and got an old beam twice the size. Before they left they said they wanted to go so they wouldn't be in town on Sunday. I was home cutting brush on Saturday. A man came on horseback and stepped off by our sod barn. I walked up to him with the grubhoe on my shoulder. "Good day," he said. "I will hold church service at Herb Reeves at 2, will you come over?" I said, "Is this not Saturday?" He smiled and said it was Sunday, so I said I would come. I did and met some new neighbours. So, when Ivor and Ole came home, they told about how they were in Manville on Sunday again. Then we picked enough logs on my land and built the first 12 X 12 house. I made a calendar and nailed it on a log and tore off a week at a time.

Ivor and Ole were away freighting alot, so I was home alone. I started to dig a cellar in the 12 X 12. I left one corner for the stove, put some poles between the roofpoles and put a sack of bran - all I could get up there. I left about three feet along one wall where we had two tool boxes and I put my bedding on top, and dug out the rest. I did throw out the clay through the door, but then I had to get it away from the door. I made a wheelbarrow, wheel and all, that I pulled into the door. I was tired and went to sleep, but woke up when the poles gave way and bran and all was in the cellar when I got my eyes open. One pole had hit the dishes at the foot of my bed, but broke just one plate. Once I washed the dishes and went out, came in and the split roof poles were afire. I took the dishpan with the water and threw it at the roof and put the fire out. I made a game of Flinch. The three of us were playing near the stove, when all of a sudden we heard shots. We thought some good neighbour outside was

playing a scare joke. We went out, but nobody was there. We went in again. There were some 22 shells on the floor and in the logs by the stove. Ivor said he had a box in his pocket that was wet and he laid them on the shelf near the stove. They had rolled into the stove and exploded.

Ole said he should make bread. A bachelor in Minnesota showed him once. We got a big breadpan and Ole hung it from the ridgepole in the tent near the stovepipe and we started to build a logbarn. Ole said, "I better see if the bread is rising." He opened the tentflap and said, "Come here John." I went. I saw the bread dough hanging down to the sod like a nice curtain - instead of rising. He made bread - it refused to rise more than 1 1/2 inches. Ivor said we couldn't eat that. I said yes we could. We ran out of flour and they were glad to take the last loaf along to Vermilion. Pete Marken got a ride with them up there and he got some open land and walked all the way back the next day and came to my tent after I was in bed. I said, "I suppose you are hungry." "Yes, a little," he said. I only had some rice to offer him, so he had some. He had some butter and crackers. I told him he would need them going back to Vermilion. He walked 6 miles west and looked at a quarter and a few more, and to Vermilion the same day.

My brother, A., wrote from Steien, Norway in January, 1907, to ask how things were here. I wrote him things were good for anyone who wasn't afraid to dig in, and said if he could come soon, he likely could get a quarter nearby. In the spring he said he would come. I told him to buy his ticket to Hardisty, via Wetaskiwin, but in Oslo, there was no Hardisty on their maps, so in June we went to Hardisty to meet him when we figured he should be there, but in Hardisty no one had seen him and Ole and I were ready to go home when we met Art Elbourne, our Postmaster of Bowtel. He said a brother of yours is at the Hotel and he is not feeling too well. I said, "A little one with light hair?" "No," he said, "a big one with dark hair and a mustache." So I had to believe him. We went and got him. That was the 17th. of June and there were still snowbanks along the Battle River hills. Brother A. was wondering what kind of a country he had come to. I have not seen snowbanks there in June since.

In 1907, Pete Marken and I were cutting logs 3 miles north-west of his land when I noticed 2 geese landing on the river. We had two shotguns and crawled over to a stump and we shot the two on the other side of the river, but in the morning we noticed a big flake of ice half a mile north, so we cut poles and Pete walked over and a half a mile around the bank took his shoes and socks off and waded out in the icy waters. I was cutting logs and just before Pete came, I saw a lone goose land on the same spot and I shot it. Pete would not believe me until I showed it to him and he said, "if you want it, you get it, but you better get it now, for if all that loose ice comes, you might not get back." I hurried around the half mile bend and cut a willow and made a loop of the top end. I took my shoes and socks off, but could not see the goose. Pete said it is in the ice further down. I waded out

and got the loop on its breast and pulled it in as the rest of the ice floated down. Pete shouted, "hurry before the ice loosens the big flake." I did and Pete helped me with the poles, so I got back safely and we carried the three fine geese on a pole three miles home. Next morning, May 4th., no ice was left, so if I hadn't got back then, I might have been on the other side yet. Well, we stuffed the geese with apples and potatoes and invited Ed Gallup, Herb Reeves and Richard Hensky and they said it was simply delicious.

In the winter of 1907, I drove a team for Harry Mabey to Viking and Gilpen, for feed and seed oats, but getting as far as Jarrov, we could not see the trail so we went into a bluff, cleaned off the snow in an opening in the middle and put up a tent. Then we cut poles and made a shelter for the five teams and we had to stay there two nights and a day because of a snowstorm. Then we got our oats at Gilpen's and stopped at a Swede's near Philips overnight. Then on home to Section 12-45-7-4, for there was no Wainwright yet. The next fall we flailed out 996 bu. at my place, and about half that at Joe Mabey's.

In the winter of 1907-08, I walked to Denwood in the snow, carrying some tools. I built a little house for the first lumber dealer - McPherson, and also for the first doctor, Doctor Whitmore. I remember Mrs. Dawson and Mrs. McPherson came in when I laid the top floor. Mrs. McPherson said, "I told my husband that I wanted No. 1 flooring - and here I count 14 knots in one board." I said if it were 15, it would be No. 2. They laughed and went out.

Then came the Grand Trunk Railroad to Edgerton, and Wainwright sprang up while Denwood died. A lot of new hunters came. They had hardly seen a mosquito, but said they were awful. I told them, for fun, that a few of these was nothing, but in Russia and Siberia, lots of 'em weighed over 2 lbs. and they climb the trees and bark. "That must be awful," they said. "Yes," I said, "it takes a lot of these to weigh 2 lbs., but they can climb the bark all right."

When they were building the mile-long railroad bridge over Battle River, Art Albourne asked if I could put a small, temporary store for him there. I said yes, if he could get the lumber from Hardisty. I got Ole to come along and we built a counter and shelves. In the afternoon Albourne came with a load of goods and started business and we put on some cornerboards and casings - got our pay and went home.

Then old George Smith asked if we could build a cafe for him there and we drove down one morning and built it and slept in it that night. We made tables, etc., the next day - got our pay and left.

These are some of the few things that happened in our early days.

THE SNYDER FAMILY.

How it became my lot to write the history of the Robert A. Snyder family in Wainwright, I can't figure. As the middle child of five it seems I always carve the turkey, whether as host or guest of brothers and sisters. This likely is the same type of situation.

Since this is the history of the family in Wainwright the first

thing is to get Mom and Dad to town.

Dad was born in Glencoe, Minnesota where his Father was station agent. Dad's big love was the railroad and at age 14 he was night operator in his home town. At the ripe age of 16 he was agent in Loma, North Dakota. We have letters sent to his Father by railroad friends telling how they put the pressures on "young

Rob” so he would not get a swelled head and to “make a man of him.” The old idea of throw them in the water to sink or swim was very much a part of the training for young people in those days.

After having worked on a number of different railways and seen the country, Dad had a little holiday and then in 1907 got a job in Wayland, Ontario. That is where he met Mother who was visiting relatives.

Mother, the youngest in the large family of John McRobie and Arvilla Selkirk, was born and raised in Leamington, Ontario. She had regular summer holidays at Point Pelee which is the most southerly point in Canada. The area around Leamington is noted as a beauty spot and could truly be called the garden spot of Canada. Early pictures of the Wainwright area show bald prairie, not a tree in sight, so the contrast must be a terrible shock.

Dad moved on from Ontario to Winnipeg and finally Saskatoon with the CPR where he was night operator. He wasn't too sold on the night job and heard the Grand Trunk Pacific was really booming so he went job hunting again. As luck would have it, the man in charge of GTP operations in Saskatoon was an old friend of the family. Dad was pretty well given his pick of jobs as station agent about anywhere he cared to name. The place that was supposed to be better and get bigger than Edmonton, Saskatoon or anywhere else was Wainwright, where the action truly was going to be. Needless to say Dad lost no time in grabbing this great opportunity so he and the rails arrived at the new divisional point at pretty well the same time in 1908.

As station agent in a town with such a great future, and as a mature man of 23 Dad was now in a position to get married. In 1909 he convinced Mom, who met him in Edmonton where they were married.

Dad had bought the construction shack from the Battle River Bridge site and had it installed on 5th Avenue on the corner lot behind the Presbyterian Church. The shack was cut in half and enlarged. This was the Folks first home.



Robert and Vera Snyder 1910 behind the drugstore building in the background is Smith and Dingman Bakery.

Mr. Logan who founded the Wainwright Pharmacy had borrowed some money and Dad ended up holding the notes. The GTP held no future and it didn't look like Dad was going to have much luck collecting from Logan, so in May of 1910 he resigned as station agent and went in the drug business. Shortly after this he bought out Logan's interest, hired Stan McLuhan as pharmacist and started what was to be nearly 60 years in the store.

The Folks lived above the store until 1916 when they moved into the house where Mom still lives.

I like the story of how the Folks got their house. Dad had sold a phonograph to a fellow who finally traded his homestead for it. A man named Cook had a house and wanted a homestead, so after a bit they got together and swapped. Dad never did see the homestead and no one ever agreed who got the best of the deal.

Dad had joined the Masonic Lodge in Dakota and was a charter member when the Lodge was formed here. Mom, along with the other wives wanted to be in a Lodge too and Dad was instrumental in getting the Eastern Star started here. Both Mom and Dad were charter and eventually life members.

The first son, Robert Selkirk or “Kirk” was born in 1912 in Dr. Watson's combination home and hospital. Roberta didn't arrive for another nine years but then at about two year intervals, Herbert, Bea, and finally Wallie appeared on the scene.

One thing I regret when I read the write ups on early settlers of Wainwright or any other area is that they seem to end up as a dry list of dates. It seems to me that any and all of the people that came and stayed to pioneer were a special type of person. If they didn't have a lot of nerve they wouldn't have come in the first place and if they hadn't been tough and in most cases had quite a sense of humor, they never would have stayed. The best way to describe a lot of our early settlers would be to say they were “characters” and that they were.

Mom had a lot of courage to even get off the train when you consider the difference in climate and terrain between Leamington and Wainwright. The women were kept more than busy in those days of no conveniences. She raised five of us kids and keeping house in those early days, as for all the women, was more than a full time job. The town got electricity of sorts about 1915, gas in 1923 and running water in 1951, so it is not too tough to visualize the situation. Life in town had more conveniences than on the farm too--compare that with the great flap today when the power goes off for an hour.

It is of interest I think how Dad became a Canadian. Things were a bit different in the early days and the local politicians could manage quite a bit. There was an election in 1911 and Dad was asked if he had voted. He explained he couldn't because he was an American. After checking as to his sympathies in the election, his politician friend asked if we wanted to be a Canadian, and Dad said yes. He was told in that case to go ahead and vote. A few weeks later his naturalization papers arrived. That's all there was to it.

Around 1912 or 13, the town voted to install an electric light plant. By this time the town fathers were more than a shade leery of promoters and it was decided that two local men should head up the plant. Dad and Will Washburn ended up owning the light plant and it was not their happiest memory. The day finally came when this headache was turned over to the town, who in turn sold out eventually to Calgary power. Every time the plant cut out, and it was often, Dad and Mr. Washburn would feel the

wrath of the populace and they suffered through every moment of that venture.

Just how Dad and Earl Cork ended up with an oil drilling rig I can't say but they did. Because of the rig, they were constantly being presented with sure fire get rich quick schemes to make a fortune in oil. I believe they finally gave the rig to one of the most persistent and optimistic (but broke) promoters and saw the last of that.

Before there was an electric shop in town Gardiner Lewis, an electrician, worked out of the store. Prior to joining the RCAF, Charlie Wear operated a radio repair shop in the back of the drugstore, so Dad through the years ran quite an operation. In the hungry thirties, all the business men either went broke or came so close the scars never healed. In addition, they all wrote off a bundle on their books and started with a fresh page in the forties.

The town boomed from 1942 due to the Army Camp and from 1942 to 1951 Dad ran the only drugstore in town so all of the many sidelines necessary to keep eating in the depression years were dropped, and he ran straight Drugstore rather than half electric and radio store.

Like most of the businessmen in town, Dad was active in community work and served at different times on town council, school board, board of trade and even, through his Clear Lake holdings, on municipal council. Dad never lost interest in community affairs, and in the (cigar) smoke filled area of his office back room, kept a steely eye on all the action taking place.

Aside from the influence of parents, the Drug Store had to be a big factor in all our lives. We all had a spell of working there and despite the pressure and pep talks, only Bea and I (Herb) did follow through and become pharmacists. One cardinal rule was

that nothing of a personal nature heard in the store could be discussed, and to this day most of the family are hesitant to so much as enquire as to a friend's health for fear of being accused of prying into private matters.

Dad knew everyone in town and being open till midnight on a Saturday was a chance to see his friends. To me it meant missing the Saturday night dance and hence facing social ruin.

It was around the time of world war one that the Folks bought land at Clear Lake. It has been about the favorite spot on earth for the family ever since. We celebrated the Folks' 60th and 61st Anniversary there.

In a way the Folks were typical of all the early settlers. They were active in the community and served in many capacities. Of course the women were so busy raising their families and running the home that they did not have the time to do all they would like. It is amazing what was done in Lodge and church work, helping start libraries, making costumes for festivals, putting on birthday parties and the hundreds of other extras they managed to fit into their crowded days.

Dad was typical of the early business people. The customer was truly king. He was there to serve you and you did him the favor when you patronized him. The pace in the early days was more leisurely and having time to visit was the best part of it.

Dad used to munch on his ever present cigar and say of Wainwright- "When I wanted to leave I didn't have the price and when I had the price I didn't want to go." That about sums it up.

My family is typical. We were in town and Dad ran a store instead of being on a farm--but we were part of it, and it was a great place to grow up. We are very proud of our Wainwright background and cherish all our friends and memories.

THE PHILIP SPRINGER FAMILY

The call of the west was strong in the hearts of many people, as it was for Mr. and Mrs. Springer, who had immigrated from Germany to North Dakota. There they settled and all of their ten children were born there. However early in 1900 they moved to Stettler, Alberta and then to Hardisty where they lived for two years. In 1909 they once again packed their belongings and with seven of their children left Hardisty by covered wagon and oxen to move to Wainwright. Three of their children returned to North Dakota. The trip to Wainwright was made through the Buffalo Park land, where Mr. Gehring met them and guided them to Wainwright.

Mr. Springer obtained work in the local brickyard and later as a construction worker. He worked on the C.N.R. bridge at Fabyan which was a wooden structure and at one time highest and longest bridge in Canada.

Dave, Lucy and Emma all attended school on Second Avenue. The school at this time was above the second hand store owned by Mr. Dawson and operated by Mr. Dewar. Mr. Dawson was the magistrate here. Upon retiring he moved to California where he eventually lost all his savings and ended up in the poor farm.

Mr. Springer died in 1925 and Mrs. Springer died in 1949. Lucy left Wainwright in 1921 now Lucy Ham she lives in Los Angeles Katie left in 1924 now lives in Edmonton. Another sister Pauline Bibby died in 1939. Eddie the only brother left here in 1927 and

now lives in Juno Alaska. Dave Springer died in California in 1956.

The four sisters, Emma, Katie, Lucy and Gertie and brother Eddie came back to Wainwright in 1970 to take part in the Diamond Jubilee Celebration. The four sisters were recently here (1973) for another visit with relatives of the Gehring family.

MEMORIES

Bringing the Yak to the Buffalo Park.
The fire of 1912 when several buildings on 2nd Avenue burnt.
The Crawford Murder.
The Dr. Watson hospital, now the home of Mrs. Olive MacKenzie on 4th avenue.
A roller skating alley, in which picture shows were held, (located where the Tom Boy Store is now) burnt in 1912.

Gertie the youngest recalls how the men use to stand around on the veranda of the hotel. One day she took a stick and wacked them on the legs. This proved a profitable business as each one paid her a dime to go away. She says "the Devil made her do it."

MR. AND MRS. JOHN (JACK) STINERT

Ida and John Stinert celebrated their 50th. anniversary on October 16, 1972. They were married in St. Lukes Roman Catholic Church on October 16th, 1922.

John Stinert arrived in Wainwright on August 5th, 1916 from St. Paul to work for the Town. Mrs. Stinert formerly Miss Ida Bouchard, arrived in Wainwright in June 1921 from Quebec City.

From this marriage there were eight children, Frances, Mrs. Lloyd Smale, Wainwright; Elvine, Mrs. W. Mitchell, Edmonton; Philip of Edmonton; Robert in Calgary; Florence, Mrs. E. Joyce, Victoria, B.C.; Jessie, Mr. Reg Lissimore, Wainwright; John in Edmonton; and Lucille, Mrs. Wilson of Fort McMurray.

Ida and John have 34 grandchildren and 9 great-grandchildren.

Mr. Stinert moved his Mother, brother and two sisters to Wainwright by covered wagon from St. Paul in May 1918, the trip taking five days. This was the last covered wagon to arrive in Wainwright. Mr. Stinert worked for the Grand Trunk Pacific and then the C.N.R. until his retirement in February 1960.

Mr. Stinert was a Town councillor from 1954-1955 and a member of the Separate School Board for 12 years.

My sister Vannie married Mr. Gardner Boyd on Jan. 21, 1925

and they now have retired and live in Wainwright. Their family are Helene (Mrs. Bob Roberts), Raymond, Albert, Beatrice (Mrs. Bill Coleman), and Velma (Mrs. Bob. Grayston). They all live in the Wainwright Area. The two sons reside on the original George Boyd farm.



Taken July 1972 when Mr. and Mrs. Boyd's eldest grandson Terry Roberts graduates from the Edmonton University.

TOP ROW, Left to Right: Bob. R. , Bob. G, Marion, Velma, Helene, Mr. and Mrs. Boyd, Albert and Bill. SITTING: Terry, Beatrice, Pauline and Raymond.

TURNING BACK THE PAGES TO 1910 MR. AND MRS. JACK TELFORD



Mr. and Mrs. Jack Telford.

Dad was a railroader in those early days and came to Wainwright the fall of 1909. Mother, two brothers and myself came in the Spring 1910. Left Toronto 10 P.M. Easter Monday and arrived here Saturday around 4 P.M. We had a lunch and extra food packed. We came tourist. It was quite a novelty to warm up soup and make tea in a small kitchenette on the train. It was a long trip.

Coming from a city, Wainwright looked very small. A few stores and the hotel. Houses and shacks were so scattered. The only sidewalk was for a couple of blocks on main street. There were many water holes and mud puddles, it being spring.

Going out nights, we carried "hay burners"-railway lanterns. Many years before we had lights or telephones.

We had a four roomed house on 5th. Avenue. Coming from a ten roomed house, we had beds under beds and dressers piled on dressers, and almost every space either on wall or stacked were enlargements of many of our relations. We couldn't feel too lonely with them staring at us. Mother's lament was for just one more room or even a lean to shed to store some of these extras. This finally did materialize.

Two of Dad's workmen and their wives, Silverwoods and Magills, had unpacked our furniture and made up beds and put dishes in cupboards also had a delicious meal prepared. After lunches for five days, this was greatly enjoyed.

Next day being Sunday, we all had to go to church and although I was no musician I had to play for the hymns. Not being used to an organ, I forgot to pump, but later on during the next hymn, I managed better.

Next day we started out to do the stores. Such variety! They seemed to have at least one of everything. People were so kind, we began to feel at-home. Most of them knew who we were.

My brother, Roy was killed up at Carrot Creek on the railway and this happened just two months after we arrived. No such thing as a hearse, but Mott's Meat Market had a black-topped delivery rig and they thought that would be better than just using a flat top dray. The two lady friends who met us on arriving had made two wreaths of buffalo beans, circular, using the lead that was used in pound packages of tea. This we felt was a real work of love.

During that first summer, I learned to ride. I was a real cow girl for sure. One night stayed at Mabey's ranch and with a lunch, six of us rode to the railway bridge about ten miles. Being new to riding, I got off the horse every time we went down a hill - was so sure I would fall off over its head. Such bouncing around until I got the hang and springing up in the stirrups. Wasn't too sure I liked it as next day I had to stay in bed - sore from head to foot.

Later, my brothers and I used to rent a horse from the old livery barn for 25c an hour.

There was no High School. I was fifteen so stayed at home for awhile. Later I clerked for C.T. Lally, then A.C. Armstrong's until 1912 when I met my future husband, Jack Telford, a barber. We were married December 14, 1916. Jack passed away October 15, 1939.

Although all this now puts me in the Senior Citizen's class, I have always been proud and happy to have been part in many of the town's activities.

Myrtle Yeager Telford



1910

JACK TELFORD BARBER SHOP

Jack giving Ross Snyder a hair cut. (Ross was a brother of Robert Snyder's)

MR. AND MRS. J. AVILA (JOE) TOUCHETTE.



The J. Avila (Joe) Touchette family taken at their homestead at Heath.

FRONT ROW, Left to Right: Mr. Leopold Leduc and Mrs. Leduc Lucille, Mrs. Touchette, Cecile and in the back with Mr. Touchette are Pierre and Marcel.



Mr. and Mrs. J. Avila (Joe) Touchette who celebrated their 50th WEDDING ANNIVERSARY on Feb. 16, 1971.



The J.A. Touchette family who drove by team and sleigh each Sunday from their home at Heath to attend church in Wainwright.

BIOGRAPHY OF DR. J. DOUGLAS WALLACE

Dr. J. Douglas Wallace - "Dr. Doug" to those who knew him during his years of medical practice in the Wainwright Clinic, was born in Lumsden, Saskatchewan, and arrived in Wainwright with his parents at the age of four in 1919. During his youth he suffered from the same social restrictions that were applied during that era to the offspring of noted personages in the community - the Minister's daughter, the Doctor's son, the School Principal's children, and so forth. However, he enjoyed his growing up period in a small Western town in spite of the restrictions, and looks back on those years as the happiest in his life.

As the result of the simplistic survey system used in the planning and engineering of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway through the area, the town was built in a swamp. This led to no end of trouble for the Town Fathers and home owners, and a great deal of fun for the kids, during the annual spring run-off when torrents of water swept through the town flooding the streets and filling up the large sloughs in and around the community. The first swim of the season was usually a furtive "skinny dip" in a nearby flooded gravel pit or slough - made all the more interesting on a moonlight night if some of the more daring local belles could be talked into joining in the fun.

During the wet seasons Wainwright became a series of inhabited islands joined together by elevated bridge-like wooden sidewalks to carry the pedestrian traffic. The most remunerative occupation for young fellow in those days was having a paper route. Dr. Doug was for many years a "Carrier" for the Edmonton Journal - then 15 cents per customer per week, with 6 cents going to the carrier. The six dollars that he raked in as commission from his 100 customers on the east side of town each week was a real fortune at that time - but it was really earned, particularly during the long winter months when the route was covered on foot rather than on a bike.

Most young fellows in those days had a horse of some description. Dr. Doug started out with a mean little Shetland stallion that had a bad habit of biting and kicking, particularly when he was in the company of a mare "in season" who proved to be inaccessible to Tony because of diminutive size. The hang-out for most of the boys and their horses was the farm of the Widow Monaghan about a half-mile east of town. She had no end of willing voluntary assistance in herding her cattle, and many a pair of good Sunday trousers was ruined as the wearer was pitched off the back of a frisky calf into a nearby manure pile. However, it was good out-door fun.

Dr. Doug was interested and active in sports during his years of schooling in Wainwright. He played with the local baseball team that made quite a name for itself at ball tournaments around the Province in the early Thirties, and came up through the local hockey system to eventually play for the Seniors in what was then known as the Gas Line League.

He entered the Faculty of Medicine at the University of Alberta in Edmonton in 1934 and emerged from his internship as an M.D. in 1940. He immediately joined the R.C.A.F. Medical Service and after a series of postings at air bases in Ottawa, Fort William and Saskatoon, he went overseas with 400 Squadron R.C.A.F. early in 1941. After squadron and hospital service in the U.K. and in Canada he was released from the R.C.A.F. with the rank of Squadron Leader in late 1945.

While on a "civvy" refresher course back at the University

Hospital in Edmonton he convinced his former class-mate Dr. J.E. "Jack" Bradley that Wainwright offered an opportunity for a couple of aspiring young doctors, and the two of them joined Dr. H.C. Wallace to form the Wainwright Clinic in 1946.

It isn't easy for one to go back to his home town to practice Medicine. When people spoke of Dr. Wallace they were speaking of his father, and it wasn't long before the son came to be identified as "Dr. Doug" - a name that stuck. Nor was it easy to convince the middle aged female population to whom he had been delivering newspapers a few years before to "take off their things" for the various pokings and proddings that are a required part of a good medical examination. However trust in the "young doctors" was eventually established. The Clinic expanded in numbers and in scope, and was soon providing regular office consultation service in Edgerton and Irma as well as in Wainwright.

House calls, in town as well as in the country, were still the order of the day. Roads had improved a great deal since the horse and buggy days his father had known, but they were still mainly rutted dirt roads in which it was easy to get stuck in the mud during wet seasons, and in the sand when it was dry. The lack of snow removal equipment made most winter country calls a cold and tedious business with much shovelling of snow to be done.

During most of his practice years in Wainwright Dr. Doug was the district Coroner and was involved with members of the R.C.M.P. in many unpleasant and grisly events made all the worse because they involved friends and acquaintances. Working with the Police also created some amusing incidents such as the time during spring break-up when the Mounties and the Coroner were required to investigate a most unpleasant odor coming from the home of a reclusive bachelor in the Battle River Valley. The investigating team struggled in over the icy slush before the sun thawed it in the morning, expecting to find the body of one deceased bachelor. They were met at the door by the supposed victim who greeted them warmly and explained that the disagreeable odor came from the carcass of a dead calf that had been born prematurely in January, and had died shortly thereafter in spite of it having been brought into the warmth of the owner's bedroom in an attempt at revival.

While living in Wainwright Dr. Doug had a great interest in civic affairs, serving two terms as Councillor and three terms as Mayor. He felt that he had been amply rewarded for his efforts on the town's behalf when he and his wife Ruth were hosts to Queen Elizabeth II and Prince Philip in his home town in 1959.

Dr. Doug left Wainwright in late 1959 to become Director of Hospitals for the Province of Alberta. During the two years in that position he was responsible for the drawing up of a master plan for extended care facilities that eventually resulted in the development of Auxiliary Hospitals and Nursing Homes.

In 1961 he was appointed Executive Director of the University Hospital in Edmonton where he remained until late in 1965 when he accepted a similar position in charge of the Toronto General Hospital. In late 1970 he was appointed Secretary General of The Canadian Medical Association, a position he holds at the time of writing.

Dr. J.D. "Doug" Wallace continues to look upon Wainwright as

his home town and plans to return West when he retires. He still has the family cottage at Clear Lake which he visits whenever he has an opportunity, and he still looks upon it as his favourite retreat to which he can escape the pressures of senior

management in the health field once in a while.

*J.D. Wallace, M.D.
12 March, 1973*

BIOGRAPHY OF DR. HARRY C. WALLACE

One of the early doctors to settle in the Wainwright area was Dr. Harry C. Wallace. He was a third generation Canadian of Scottish ancestry born the third youngest of a family of twelve children on a rocky and relatively unproductive family farm four miles north of Carleton Place, Ontario. He grew up in a family life in which every member was expected to carry his share of the load from the time they were physically able to do so. His earliest memories were of the long treks through the heavy Ottawa Valley snow to the rural school, two miles away across the country, and of his Saturday ritual of collecting cream cans, with a team of horses pulling a wagon or sleigh, for delivery to the local cheese factory.

Because of the low productivity of the family farm located on an out-croppings of the pre-Cambrian Shield - the sort of country Scotsmen seemed to be attracted to - it was expected that once a child reached, in his teens, the age of maturity, he would take off to make his own way in the world on the basis of a solid education and a family training in individual responsibility.

A number of his older brothers and sisters had responded to the call of the newly developing West during the latter part of the nineteenth century, and had taken up homesteads in the Lumsden area just north of Regina, Saskatchewan. So when Harry had completed his high school education in Carleton Place, he headed West in 1903 to join his elder brothers and sisters.

On his arrival he registered at the Normal School in Regina to get his teacher's certificate. His first educational charge was in a hamlet named Bethune some thirty-five miles north of Regina. He recalled with some relish in his latter years his filing of a homestead claim in the area. The organization of the claim process indicated that at 9:00 a.m. on a specific date, the claimants would get the "go" signal and take off on whatever type of conveyance they had for the piece of land they wanted. H.C. Wallace didn't have a horse at that time, but he had a somewhat dilapidated bicycle. So at the appointed hour he lined up with the much more appropriately equipped other contestants. His descriptions of the trials and tribulations he encountered with his bicycle in the thick four-foot high prairie wool were hilarious - and as usual they improved with age. Needless to say, by the time he arrived at the spot that he had selected another fellow riding a horse had long since taken over.

Because of the difficult transportation and communications problems in that prairie area during the early settlement years, schools opened in the Spring and closed in the Fall. On that basis Harry C. Wallace was able to work as a rural school teacher during the summer months and earn the money required to enable him to attend University in the East during the winter months. He graduated from Queen's University Medical School in Kingston, Ontario, with his M.D. in 1911.

He took his internship and residency programs at the Montreal General Hospital. In those days the ambulances were horse drawn, and the interns went out with them. His Western indoctrination stood him in good stead in this regard and he often took over the reins from his more conservative Eastern driver

and drove the horses wide-open down the Montreal streets to gain a few minutes on an emergency run. While there he also met a student nurse, Miss Eleanor Cooper, from the Isle of Man, Great Britain, whom he finally took back to his first practice in Lumsden, Saskatchewan as his bride in 1913.

Their first offspring, John Douglas, was born in the family home in Lumsden on March 11, 1915. At that point, Dr. H.C. had already enlisted as a Medical Officer in the Canadian Army Medical Corps and was awaiting his call to duty with the Canadian Forces in World War I. He hadn't long to wait, and he was soon on his way Overseas. He served as M.O. for the 49th Battalion, Edmonton Regiment, until Easter Sunday 1917, when the Canadian Forces attacked Vimy Ridge. As he and two of his medical corpsmen moved forward, a German shell landed in front of them, instantly killing his companions and seriously wounding him. He was evacuated to England where he spent the rest of the War working in hospitals after he had recuperated from his serious wounds.

Prior to his wounding a fellow Captain in the 49th Battalion, George Hudson, who farmed a couple of miles north of Wainwright prior to his enlistment, had mentioned the need for doctors in the Wainwright area. So when he was released from the Armed Forces in 1919, Dr. H.C. Wallace headed for the area, took over the mortgage on the big May house on the hill on Fourth Avenue East and settled into practice.

He rented office space above the Wainwright Pharmacy on Main Street and thereby established a friendship with the owner, R.A. Snyder, that lasted throughout the lifetime of both men. This was the era of the Model T Ford and he acquired one on credit as his method of transport during the relatively short car driving months in the summer. There were a few miles of graded dirt roads in the more heavily settled areas in the immediate vicinity of Wainwright, Gilt Edge, Sheepskin Flats, Auburndale, Edgerton and so forth, but these islands of population were joined together by prairie trails that wandered across the countryside on the basis of the easy way that horses pulling human cargos would normally take. The varied topography of the Wainwright area with a patchy distribution of areas of productive loam, semi-productive clay and unproductive sand made every trip by the primitive automobile, a challenge. One had to know the trails that in dry seasons would avoid getting stuck in the dry sand, and that in wet seasons would provide solid footing on what were called "sand hill trails." Every excursion into the country in those days involved a knowledge of those basic guidelines plus an ability to open and close a barbed wire gate without injury.

With the first snows in the Fall, the Model T's were put up on jacks and from that point on until late Spring when the roads and trails became passable again, the doctor was dependent on the organization set up by the local livery stables for winter transportation in the area. The set up that these people devised was a credit to the spirit that built the West in Canada. Doctor H.C. selected the Fred Bogstee stable as his means of conveyance during the Winter months. Fred established a voluntary public service organization through which he could change teams of

horses every few miles when the going was tough and thereby keep the show on the road during the difficult winter season. Excepting during extreme winter conditions, the Bogstee service was reasonably comfortable because of the really warm protection provided by buffalo robes from the nearby Buffalo National Park. However under this arrangement a single house call often involved a day or more of a doctor's time. One of H.C. Wallace's best stories concerned a housewife in the Auburndale district some twenty miles north of Wainwright through the difficult Battle River Valley who wished and thought she was pregnant, but really wasn't. She went into pseudo-labour and the doctor took off in a blizzard to help her - but when he arrived after a somewhat hair-raising trip, there just wasn't anything to do.

Probably on the basis of the good that they had seen their father doing in the health care of the community, both of Dr. Wallace's sons, Douglas and Beatty, went into Medicine and graduated from the University of Alberta Medical School. Unfortunately they both graduated into the commotion of World War II and were gobbled up by the Armed Forces.

Having been blooded and educated during their service with the Armed Forces, the two sons eventually returned to civilian life. The elder son, who became known as "Dr. Doug" in this community came back to Wainwright with one of his service colleagues, Dr. J.E. "Jack" Bradley, to join with "Dr. H.C." in the organization of the Wainwright Clinic. The younger son, Dr. J. Beatty, went to Prince Albert, Saskatchewan, and organized a clinic of his own.

Dr. H.C. Wallace established somewhat of a record in delivering over 3,000 babies in the Wainwright area during his 40 years of medical practice. During his last few years prior to his retirement he was proudly starting into the third generation in his obstetrical practice as he delivered the babies for the granddaughters of women he had attended during his earlier years.

The first hospital facility in the area, the old cottage type Wainwright Municipal, did not appear on the scene until over ten years after Dr. H.C. Wallace went into practice in the community. During those years many acute surgical situations were handled on kitchen tables in the area under the flickering and uncertain light from coal oil lamps and lanterns. Less urgent but serious cases were sent to the nearest hospital, in Edmonton, on stretchers in the baggage cars and cabooses of C.N.R. trains. Several area housewives who were trained nurses set up small nursing home operations in their residences for the care of patients who were too seriously ill to be cared for at their own homes. Because of her previous nursing training, Mrs. Wallace also pitched in when required to assist in caring for her

husband's patients, or to instruct members of the patient's family in home nursing.

For his first twenty-five years in Wainwright, Dr. Wallace handled an increasingly heavy workload as a solo practitioner. His only real holidays were visits to medical centres in the United States for "refresher courses" to maintain his skill and knowledge at the required level of the day. During his time away he was replaced by a "locum" - a recently graduated young doctor who had not yet established his own practice. While he provided his family with a summer place in one of the first "shacks" to be located at Clear Lake - then an almost inaccessible distance by prairie trail from Wainwright - he often remarked that he had never been able to spend more than a half dozen undisturbed nights at "The Lake" in the forty years that he enjoyed going there. He often laid the blame for this problem on the fact that the rural telephone line that was eventually installed in the Heath area had "13" as its first two numbers.

Relief finally came at the end of World War II when his eldest son "Dr. Doug" and a classmate and Air Force buddy of his, Dr. J.E. "Jack" Bradley joined him in 1946 to found the Wainwright Clinic. Its first office was in small and inconvenient quarters on the east side of Main Street just north of Second Avenue. It later expanded into what had been the sample room on the ground floor at the west end of the Wainwright Hotel. While better than the previous quarters, this office area had one major fault. It was separated from the beer parlor by sliding doors that were far from soundproof. On a really rousing Saturday night, all one could hear through a stethoscope in the examining room was the loud conversation, roaring laughter and clinking of glasses next door.

During that period, Dr. H.C. Wallace undertook the construction of the first Wainwright Clinic building at the corner of Main and Fourth. It served the community well for many years as the centre for all of the medical and dental services in the town.

After his retirement, Dr. H.C. spent several years in Edmonton living with Dr. Doug who had gone into a medical administration job there. However his heart was always back in his hometown of Wainwright, and in the mid-sixties he moved in with his friends and former patients at Battle River Lodge where he spent his last few happy years.

He died quickly and peacefully on December 19, 1969, sitting in his favourite chair in the Lodge reading a Christmas letter. At the time of his death he had spent just over fifty years in the service of his community.

*J.D. Wallace, M.D.
12, March 1973.*

MR. AND MRS. HENRY WARD WAINWRIGHT PIONEERS

Mr. Henry Ward Senior came to Canada from Sheffield, England in 1904. He worked in the East for several years, then came to Wainwright when the steel came through in 1911. He joined the railway which was then called the Grand Trunk Pacific, later being called the C.N.R. He was employed there until his retirement in 1946.

In 1911, his parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Ward, their four daughters and two sons came out from England and homesteaded near Park Road School south of Town for several years before taking up residence in Wainwright. In January

1915, Mr. Henry Ward Sr. joined the army in the 51st. Battalion. He saw active service in France, was wounded and gassed, and finally discharged in March 1919. In 1919 he returned to Canada with his wife and two sons, Henry Jr. and Horace.

Henry Ward Jr. joined the C.N.R. in 1923 and took his retirement in 1963.

Horace Ward joined the C.N.R. in 1939 and is still with the company in Edmonton except for a period of time when he served overseas with the Armed Forces.

Mr. Henry Ward Sr. passed away November 28th, 1961 at the age of 81 followed by his wife, Mrs. Fanny Ward, on March 28th, 1973 at the age of 90 years.



Mr. and Mrs. Henry Ward Sr. Taken in 1932 or 1933.



Mrs. George Ward, mother of Mr. Henry Ward Sr.

MEMORIES OF ONE OF OUR PIONEER WOMEN OF WAINWRIGHT MRS. W. WASHBURN



1908 - 1909

Washburn Store -- 2nd building on the right.

In 1908, my husband went to Wainwright. This was before the buffalo were sent over from Montana. He, in partnership with Billy Mills, opened a hardware store "Washburn and Mills" situated next to the Wainwright Hotel, which was moved up from a small village called Denwood, (after they found that it would remain a village, not a town, as they had hoped). I understand that Wainwright Forster was born during the journey to their new abode.

Will and I were engaged to be married when he went to Wainwright, and on January 1st., 1910, I went there as a bride.

We were met at the train that night by the "Wainwright Volunteer Fire Brigade," of which my new husband was leader.

What a welcome we got! The Brigade members, instead of a horse and cutter, hitched themselves to the cutter and took us to our new home, where they presented us with a beautiful cut glass bowl, which I still have.

Later Will bought out Billy Mills' share of the business, which then became "Washburn's Hardware."

Will was urged so often to run for mayor of the town but he always refused. He did, however, give his service to the town, for many years as Chairman of the School Board.

In the early days the other hardware store was owned by "Musson and Ross." In those early days I served as Vice-Regent of the I.O.D.E., of which Mrs. Laselle-(Mrs. Cork's mother) was Regent, and also as Vice-President of the Wainwright Women's Hospital Union of which Mrs. Pawling was President. At the formal opening of the Hospital, Mrs. Pawling had the honor of "turning the key" to the front door of the Hospital and I turned the key to the door of the Case Room. Later on I had the honor of being elected Vice-President of the Hospital Board - an honor to which I was re-elected at the civic elections each year, until we moved out to Vancouver. So far as I know no other woman has ever been elected to that post.

After the First World War, the I.O.D.E. erected the clock which, I believe still stands on the same corner.

Each Christmas since my husband's death in 1951, the members of Buffalo Park Masonic Lodge have sent me flowers. Such faithfulness has warmed my heart. Will had been one who helped found that Lodge, just as I had been one who helped found the "Connaught Chapter" of the Order of the Eastern Star.

At the time of the great fire in Wainwright, we lost our store, but not our home.

Along with many other of our Wainwright Women, I was active in starting the Wainwright Library.

Mr. King started a good choral group, and also the Wainwright Dramatic Society, and in this I took a very active part, and en-

joyed it thoroughly - I still have pictures of some of the plays. Mr. Dunsmore wrote many plays and directed them. Mr. Huntingford played an active part along this line also. Mr. Dunsmore moved out to Vancouver. He and his wife were good friends of ours, but both have been "promoted" to a better land, several years ago. Mr. Dunsmore planted a tree for me after I moved to this home. I had admired one that he had. Later it was cut down

(not with my consent) to make room for pipes for the water system to be installed.

Give my best regards to all my friends in Wainwright.

Mrs. W. Washburn.

THE PERCY E. WILEY FAMILY

Percy Wiley worked in Eaton's in Toronto during his early married life. His father-in-law and brother-in-law left Toronto in 1911 for Wainwright, and so in 1912 Percy left Toronto for Winnipeg where he obtained work with Eaton's and remained there for about six months. His wife's sister and husband were now in Wainwright and his mother-in-law was planning on moving there, so Joe Richardson, obtained a job for him with the C.N.R. In the fall of 1912 one Sunday morning he arrived here and on Monday morning reported for work. Mrs. Wiley and daughter Ada came in 1913 with her mother, Mrs. Baynton.

Three other children were born to the Wiley's. A set of twins in 1915 and a girl in 1917. Percy worked on the railroad for 41 1/2 years, retiring in Wainwright in 1954. He now lives with his daughter, Georgina and is 85 years of age. Mrs. Wiley passed away in 1972 at the age of 82 years.

Percy has many interesting memories of Wainwright in the old days. He remembers well on paydays, the engine and pay car would come into the railyards, the whistle blowing all the way from the top of the east hill and if you were not there to pick up your wages, paid in cash, you had to wait until next time. Wages in those days were about \$7.00 per week. Wainwright in the very early days was the center of all the railroad offices, dispatchers, roadmasters and B. and B. offices.

Mr. Wiley remembers the town having two hotels and three pool halls. In 1918 the Immigration Hall was turned into a hospital for flu patients, this building was situated west of the station. Culley's had the first bake shop and Frank Mott had a meat store, (site of present library). Mr. Mott was the first man killed overseas in the First World War, and Mott Lake in the Buffalo Park was named after him. The hotel annex housed the telephone office and a pool hall. The pool hall was run by Cole

Stuart. Purchases were always taken to the closet five cents, no coppers or pennies were used.

In the 1920's, the era of the Ford touring car, Sundays were spent at Normandin's Lake (House Lake), south and east of Wainwright, where there was a nice sandy beach. W.J. Huntingford and Mr. Fish had the first cottages there. Other times the wash boiler would be tied on the running board of the car and the day would be spent picking berries, saskatoons, raspberries and strawberries.

At the present time, Ada (Mrs. Gehring) and Georgina (Mrs. Ganderton) live in Wainwright. Hazel (Mrs. J. Davison) lives in Ryley, Alberta and Harold lives in Surrey, B.C.



Mr. and Mrs. P.E. Wiley 60th Wedding Anniversary December 25th - 1968.

ANNIVERSARIES



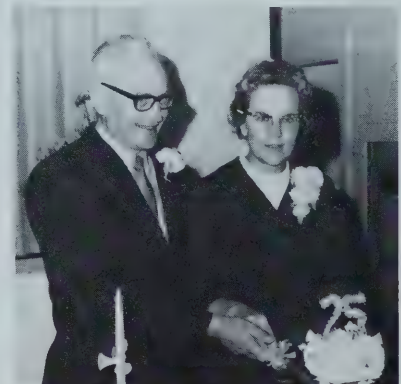
MARCH 28th, 1953

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Brunker on their 25th wedding anniversary.



JUNE 7th, 1969

Mr. and Mrs. E.W. Carter celebrated their 50th wedding anniversary.



NOV. 29, 1969

Taken on Mr. and Mrs. D.P. Odegard 25th wedding anniversary.



NOV. 20th, 1967

M.L.A. Henry Ruste presenting Mrs. M. Bourchier a silver tray in honor of her 100th birthday. Her daughter Jean (Mrs. J.L. Herbert) is standing beside her mother.



NOV 22nd 1969

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar celebrated their 25th wedding anniversary



WAINWRIGHT, ALBERTA CANADA

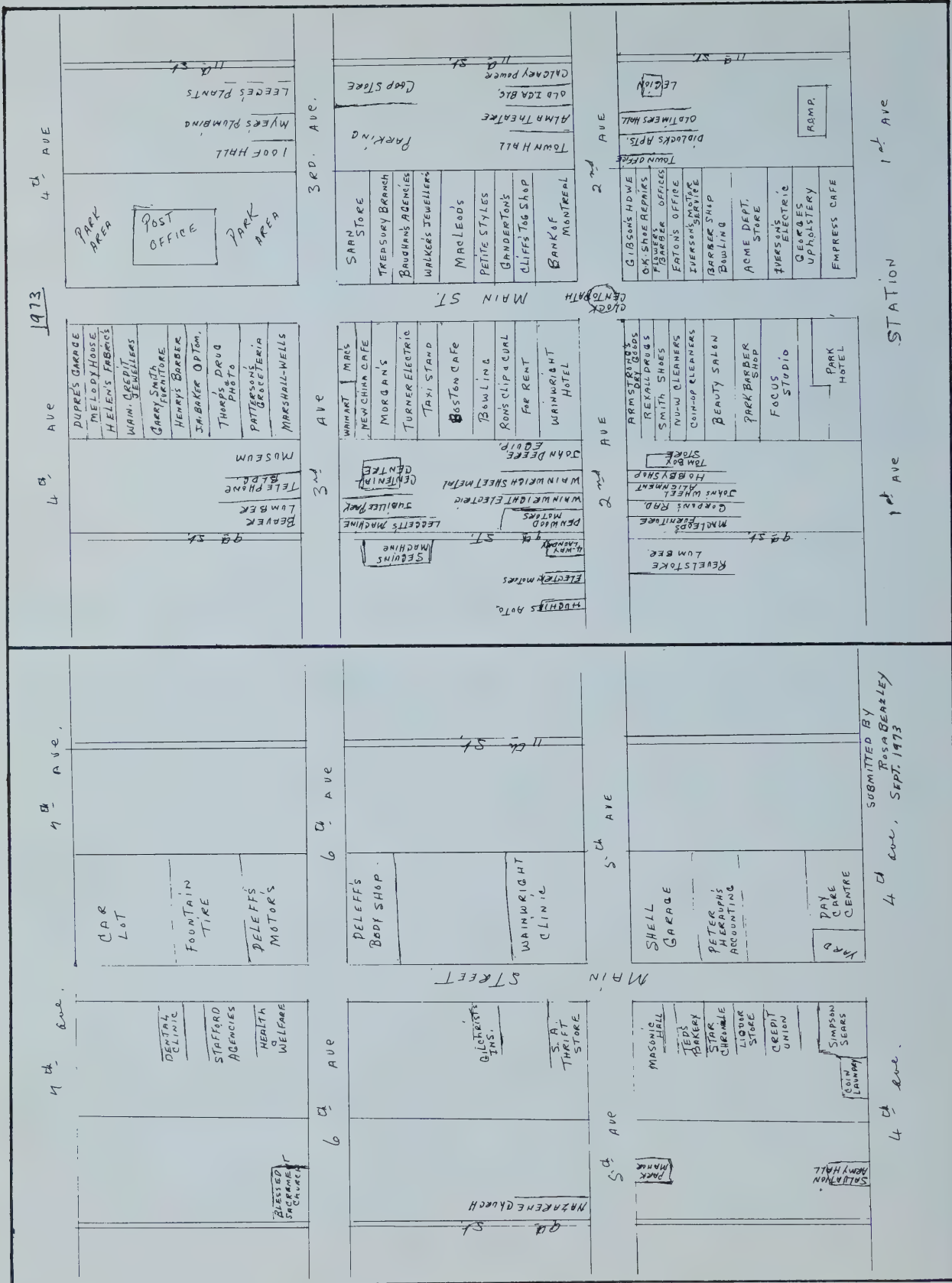
1973

Gateway to the Parkland. Wainwright is situated in the heart of a mixed farming area, oil and gas fields, and the location of Camp Wainwright, one of the largest Canadian Forces Base. You

can see the Camp in the back. Strategically located at the junction of Highways 14 and 41.

Population - 1971 Census 3,872

History of The Town of Wainwright compiled by Mrs. Melba Kitchen



And now on to the

Townships....

DISTRICT VIEWS

Haying Scenes
 Mounted Policeman
 Valley of the Battle River
 Ranching Scene
 Grading on G.T.P.
 An Alberta Pastime
 Shipping Cattle
 Building Battle River Bridge
 The Bridge Completed
 One Method of Transportation
 Placing Last Piece of Steel
 A Good Bag of Game
 Country Lake

A Sod Hut
 Winter Scene
 View of Battle River
 C.P.R. Bridge at Hardisty
 A Horseless Carriage
 Indian Encampment
 Ox-Team
 Cow Girl
 Milkman in Winter
 "Breaking" Virgin Prairie
 The Ferry In Wainwright
 Bathing



Gilt Edge District

Township 46

Range 5

W4th Meridian

*Compiled by Eula Hicox
and Melba Kitchen*

Plan of Township 46 Range 5 West of the 4th Meridian

SCALE 40 CHAINS TO AN INCH

C.P.R. C.P.R. 31 C.P.R. C.P.R.	Billy Bill Galinger Woods 32 J. Teddy Brady James	C.P.R. C.P.R. 33 C.P.R. C.P.R.	Script Script 34 Tims Horns	C.P.R. C.P.R. 35 CPR CPR	Nickolas Dave Bros. Gardiner 36 Nickolas Jack Bros. Kett
Bud Mrs. Plaxton Woods 30 Kirk George Plaxton Babb	School School Land Land 29 School School Land Land	Mrs. Mrs. Mincey Sophie 28 Gardiner Ed. Lewis Monahan	C.P.R. CPR 27 CPR CPR	Hudson Hudson Bay Bay 26 Hudson Hudson Bay Bay	C.P.R. C.P.R. 25 CPR C.P.R.
C.P.R. C.P.R. 19 C.P.R. C.P.R.	George Price Plaxton Teeter 20 Stewart W.J. Plaxton Plaxton	C.P.R. C.P.R. 21 C.P.R. C.P.R.	Chester Tom Davis Hicok 22 Charlie C.J. Anderson Olson	C.P.R. C.P.R. 23 C.P.R. C.P.R.	Angus Slim Dickhaut Taylor 24 Harry Emanuel McNern Peterson
Joe Red Denancourt and father Galinger Joe Tom Denancourt and father O'Rielly 18	C.P.R. C.P.R. 17 C.P.R. C.P.R.	Charlie Frank Plaxton Plaxton 16 Alex Aaron Plaxton Plaxton	C.P.R. C.P.R. 15 C.P.R. C.P.R.	Emil Tooy Wilhelm 14 Archie Mrs. Balmer Cline	C.P.R. C.P.R. 13 C.P.R. C.P.R.
C.P.R. CPR 7 C.P.R. C.P.R.	Hudson Hudson Bay Bay 8 Hudson Hudson Bay Bay	C.P.R. C.P.R. 9 CPR C.P.R.	Fred Kelly Ellis McLean 10 Ed William Goddard McNern	School School Land Land 11 School School Land Land	Forest Tom Cline Hanton 12 Dave Jack Peterson Forsythe
Jim Bob Harris Harris 6 Harris Harris	C.P.R. C.P.R. 5 C.P.R. C.P.R.	Script Script 4 John John Ross Ross	C.P.R. C.P.R. 3 C.P.R. C.P.R.	Script Bill Winson 2 Script Job James	CPR CPR 1 C.P.R. C.P.R.

**TOWNSHIP 46-
RANGE 5 - WEST 4th
ALSO 46-4-4**

**H-Homesteader
P.O.-Present Owner**

Section 1- C.P.R.; 1/2 Frank Traynor; 1/2 Jim Praton; Jim McTurk (P.O.).

Section 2- West 1/2 was Script; Jim Templeton; Mike and Bill O'Connor; Norman Dicker (P.O.); North east 1/4; Bill Winson (H); Job James; Burton James; Norman Dicker (P.O.); South east 1/4; Job James (H); Burton James; Bud Dicker(P.O.).

Section 3- C.P.R.; North east 1/4; Mr. Miller; Cecil Hicox; North west 1/4; Cecil Hicox C.P.R.; South west C.P.R.; South east 1/4; Dick McNern; Clara Hojeska (P.O.)

Section 4- South 1/2; John Ross (H); Harold Teeter (P.O.); North 1/2 Script; Templetons; McWhirter; Jack O'Neil

Section 5- C.P.R.; Phyllis La France; South 1/2; Armoned La France; North 1/2; Wilfred La France; Monchalons; Clays; Lorenze (P.O.).

Section 6- North east 1/2; Bob Harris (H); Ern Beazly; Les Beazly; Wayne Teeter (P.O.); North west 1/4; Jim Harris (H); Ted Prior; Frank Minter; Gib Creech; Wayne Teeter (P.O.); South 1/2; Bob Harris; Kenny Harris; Frank Schleppe (P.O.)

Section 7- C.P.R.; North east 1/4; Len Nicklas; Frank Minter; Gib Creech; Wayne Teeter (P.O.); South east 1/4; Ern Beazly; Les Beazly; Wayne Teeter; (P.O.); South west 1/4; Ted Prior; Bert Kitchen; North west 1/4; Jack Forsythe; Frank Minter; Gib Creech; Wayne Teeter (P.O.);.

Section 8- Hudson Bay; North west 1/4; Dave Peterson; South west 1/4; Hugo Anderson; Sam Kitchen; Pete Spady; Ben Tindall (P.O.).

Section 9- C.P.R.; West 1/2; Bob Davis; Pearson; Jack O'Neil; East 1/2; Ed Goddard; South east 1/4; Tom Goddard; North east 1/4; Ted Goddard; Slim Plaxton; East 1/2; Slim Plaxton; Joe Roberts (P.O.)

Section 10- North west 1/4; Fred Ellis (H); William McNern; Ern Beazly; Cecil Hicox; Slim Plaxton; Norman Dicker (P.O.); South west 1/4; Ed Goddard (H); Cecil Hicox; Slim Plaxton; Norman Dicker (P.O.); North east 1/4; Kelly McLean (H); Cecil Hicox; Barry Anderson (P.O.); South east 1/4; William McNern (H); Art Olson.

Section 11- School land; South east 1/4 Harry Olson; North west 1/4 Harry Olson; North east 1/4 Alex Trefiak; South west 1/4 Harry Olson.

Section 12- South west 1/4; Dave Peterson (H); Charlie Lagerquist; Jim McTurk (P.O.); South east 1/4; Jack Forsythe (H); Tom Hanton; Jack Shadbolt Jr.; North east 1/4; Tom Hanton (H); Jack Shadbolt Jr.; North west 1/4; Forest Cline (H); Jim McTurk (P.O.).

Section 13- C.P.R.; North east 1/4; John Black; Tom Chesterman Jr. (P.O.); South east 1/4; John Black; Tom Chesterman Jr. (P.O.); South west 1/4; John Poruchnek; North west 1/4; Angus Dickhout; John Poruchnek.

Section 14- South east 1/4; Mrs. Cline (H); Bud Dicker (P.O.); South west 1/4; Archie Balmer (H); Norman Dicker (P.O.); North east 1/4; Tooy (H); P. Wilhelm; Ed Sherbinski (P.O.); North west 1/4; Emil Wilhelm (H); Philip Wilhelm; Norman Dicker (P.O.).

Section 15- C.P.R.; South west 1/4; Jack Allison; Art Olson; North west 1/4; Charlie Plaxton; Joe Denoncourt; Earl Plaxton; Ed Plaxton; Delmer Plaxton; Berg; Campbell (P.O.); South east 1/4; Archie Balmer, Bill Olson.

Section 16- South east 1/4; Aaron Plaxton (H); Slim Plaxton; Joe Hojeska (P.O.); South west 1/4; Alex Plaxton (H); Bill Mills; Ed Goddard; Ted Goddard; Pearson; Jack O'Neil (P.O.); North west 1/4; Charlie Plaxton (H); Ed Plaxton; Delmer Plaxton; Berg; Campbell (P.O.); North east 1/4; Frank Plaxton (H); Hugo Anderson; Joe Denoncourt; Don Teeter (P.O.).

Section 17- C.P.R. then Kelly; East 1/2; Earl Plaxton; Joe Roberts; West 1/2; John Ross; George Ross; Real and Levi La France; Pete Monchalon; Joe Roberts (P.O.).

Section 18- North east 1/4; Red Galinger (H); Tom O'Reily; Haverlack; Hopaluck (P.O.); South east 1/4; Tom O'Reily (H); Haverlack; Hopaluck (P.O.); West 1/2; Joe Denoncourt and

father (H); Nolan; Bruce McNern; Harold Teeter (P.O.).

Section 19- C.P.R. then Kelly; South 1/2; Elgan Knott; Charlie Beazly; Harold Teeter (P.O.); North west 1/4; Fred Grayston; Charlie Beazly; Harold Teeter (P.O.); North east 1/4; Stuart Plaxton; Elwood Plaxton (P.O.).

Section 20- South west 1/4; Stuart Plaxton (H); Elwood Plaxton; Jack McFayden (P.O.); North west 1/4; George Plaxton (H); Stuart Plaxton; Elwood Plaxton; Jack McFayden; South east 1/4; W.J. Plaxton (H); Kip Fletcher; Barry Anderson (P.O.); North east 1/4; Price Teeter (H); Ken Teeter (P.O.).

Section 21- C.P.R. then Kelly; North west 1/4; W.J. Plaxton; Kip Fletcher; Barry Anderson (P.O.); South west 1/4; Ed Plaxton; Delmer Plaxton; Berg; Campbell (P.O.); East 1/2; Jack Allison; Garnet Hughes (P.O.).

Section 22- North west 1/4; Ches. Davis (H); Cecil Hicox; Allan Hicox (P.O.); North east 1/4; Tom Hicox (H); Cecil Hicox; Allan Hicox (P.O.); South east 1/4; C.J. Olson (H); Walter and Norman Olson (P.O.); South west 1/4; Charlie Anderson (H); Harry McNern; Mrs. Berryhill (P.O.).

Section 23- C.P.R.; South 1/2; George Traynor; Bill Sherbinski (P.O.); North west 1/4; Tom Hicox; Walter Olson (P.O.); North east 1/4; Andrew Poruchnek; John Poruchnek.

Section 24;North west 1/4; Angus Dickhout (H); John Poruchnek (P.O.); North east 1/4; Slim Taylor (H); K. Shaban; George Mathewson (P.O.); South east 1/4; Emanuel Peterson (H); Charlie Lagerquist; Steve Shaban; John Poruchnek (P.O.); South west 1/4; Harry McNern (H); Angus Dickhout; John Poruchnek.

Section 25- C.P.R.; Whole section Frank Shaban; John Poruchnek (P.O.).

Section 26- North west 1/4 Originally Hudson Bay; Henson; Frank Shaban; Sherbinski (P.O.); South west 1/4; Peterson; Art Olson; Norman Olson; North east 1/4; Frank Horn; Fred Swan; Alex Sardoff (P.O.); Hudson Bay to start except North east 1/4.

Section 27- C.P.R.; East 1/2; W. Sherbinski; West 1/2; Angus Dickhout.

Section 28- South east 1/4; Ed Monaghan (H); Mrs. Bowers (P.O.); North east 1/4; Mrs. Sophie (H); Ed Monaghan; Mrs. Bowers (P.O.); South west 1/4; Gardiner Lewis (H); Marvin Plaxton (P.O.); North west 1/4; Mrs. Hinchey (H); W.J. and Stuart Plaxton; Marvin Plaxton (P.O.).

Section 29- School land; South east 1/4; Price Teeter; Ken Teeter (P.O.); North east 1/4; Leo Traynor; Ken Teeter (P.O.); North west 1/4; Sam Button; Harold Teeter (P.O.); South west 1/4; Frank Adams; Ken Teeter (P.O.).

Section 30- South east 1/4; George Babb (H); Elwood Plaxton; South west 1/4; Kirk Plaxton (H); George Babb; Elwood Plaxton (H); North east 1/4; Mrs. Woods (H); Bill Woods; George Babb; Vern Treffry (P.O.); North west 1/4; Bud Plaxton (H); Tom Bisson; Vern Treffry (P.O.).

Section 31- C.P.R. then Kelly; South 1/2; Vern Treffry; North east 1/4; Lou Tondou; North west 1/4; Joe Tondou.

Section 32- South west 1/4; J. Brady (H); George Babb; Henry Laverne (P.O.); South east 1/4; Teddy James (H); George Babb; Keith Plaxton (P.O.); North east 1/4; Bill Woods (H); Mrs. Teeter (P.O.); North west 1/4; Billy Galinger (H); Lavernes.

Section 33- C.P.R. then Kelly; North 1/2; Marvin Plaxton (P.O.); South 1/2; Pius Congdon; Keith Plaxton (P.O.)

Section 34- North 1/2; Script; Templetons; Charlie Powell; John Roberts (P.O.); South east 1/4; Horns (H); Alf Chestermans; Mrs. Swan; (P.O.); South west 1/4; Tims (H); Isac Andersons; Bill Sherbinski (P.O.).

Section 35- C.P.R.; W.J. Plaxton; Ed Plaxton; Delmer Plaxton; Berg; Campbells; John Roberts (P.O.)

Section 36- North east 1/4; Dave Gardiner (H); Floyd Myggland; South east 1/4; Jack Kett (H); Cecil Hicox; Floyd Myggland; West 1/2; Nickalos Bros. (H); Dave Gardiner; Floyd Myggland (P.O.).

PIONEER COURAGE

As I sit here thinking about our forefathers that had within them "The Call To The West." What did this really mean, "pioneering." They had to be brave and full of courage to undertake this call.

Let's just try and follow their dreams and footsteps. Yes! They had heard of this promised land here, a homestead for only ten dollars for 160 acres. A beautiful rolling country, virgin soil, with rivers and majestic hills. Oh yes, the Indians and buffalo once roamed there, but we hear that they have vanished by now. Gee it's too good to be true. Why shouldn't we try it?

Yes; it meant leaving homes, lovely homes some of them had, their loved ones. All this behind them.

So with exciting life called "pioneering," they started westward - some came all the way in covered wagons - some came to Winnipeg by train. They were allowed to have one box car. So in Winnipeg, a stove, table, bed and the bare necessities were bought.

Wainwright or Denwood at that time didn't even exist when the early settlers were arriving. So the ones who came by train arrived at Vermilion - forty miles from their homesteads later known as the Gilt Edge M.D. where most of our forefathers came to.



VERMILION STATION

Arriving at Vermilion Station, maybe someone that had come out previously met them with a team of oxen pulling something for them to ride in - lumber wagon, probably.

Gee, they are getting closer and more excited about seeing this promised land called "their homestead." With all their worldly goods, they leave Vermilion. Mind you to our forefathers, "oxen" provided trying experiences. These oxen were very slow travellers, stubborn also at times, maybe they would lay down and the driver would have to get them up. In the middle of the day, just when the driver would think everything was going

good, the flies would start to bother the oxen and they would head right into a bluff and no one could stop them. Sometimes they would have to be unhitched to get them out and only then if they wanted to. Thrills and spills were certainly in order for oxen drivers. Nevertheless, it was all in "pioneering."



They had left Vermilion early in the morning. There were two half-way homes where kind people would let travellers stay overnight with them - the Symes' and O'Connells.' So they spent the night at one of these homes. Leaving again in the morning they came to a river called the "Battle River." No Bridge. Oh my! What's this? How are we ever going to get across this river?



SYMES HALF-WAY HOUSE

It was O.K. if you came when the water was low, it was easy then to ford the river. Some settlers had to camp on the side of the river for three or four weeks until the water level went down, so they could get across.

Just imagine their thoughts! Maybe some were "why did we ever leave home." Who knows what were in their thoughts for the future.

Anyway when they got across, they realized that their homesteads were not too far away. Maybe they landed at a relative or friend that had come out before them. If you had neither, you went right to your homestead that you had filed on in Winnipeg or someone had filed one for you.

There wasn't any time lost, tent put up, or dig a cave in the side

of a hill, anything for shelter until you could get logs to build a little shanty or maybe you built it with sods.

Wouldn't it be something to step out of your shelter and gaze at your 160 acres of land. What did it consist of? Oh yes! You saw a lot of timber, lustrous green grass all over, in bounteous supply - the odd lake or slough - covered with ducks, and maybe you heard the howl of a coyote. Oh! They never had seen anything like this before - most of them loved it. Eager to get their log buildings up - a little land cleared for just a garden and feed.



THOSE THAT FORDED

Those that came from Vermilion forded the Battle River on the left-hand side near that point.

The first settlers had only a single-furrow walking plow with oxen pulling it. When the horseflies got bad, the oxen would head for a slough or lake taking plow and all. I have heard my grandfather talk of planting their seed. He did it by broadcasting by his hands. So little they had to work with.



Can't you just imagine the satisfaction these pioneers would feel - just getting a shelter built for the family and a small plot of land cleared. To look at their little log house with sod roof nestled beside a bluff to protect them from the cold and the blasting winds of winter. In the summertime tall grass would grow on top of their little log shanties.

Of course we realize what hardships and heartaches they must of encountered at times but it was worth it all. They could see step by step their dreams were coming true and being fulfilled.

I only wish I could of shared the real Pioneer Days with them. Beautiful memories must linger in their minds and to think they were the first ones to pave the way for the many pioneers who came later.

The Pioneer didn't brood about life; he lived it.

M.N.K.



Ferry on Battle River from Vermilion when run by John Peterson around 1908



In 1909 this bridge was built.

GILT EDGE

There is a question who really named "Gilt Edge." Many of our pioneers say that Mrs. Aaron Plaxton suggested the name and Mr. Edward Monaghan submitted the name to the Government of Alberta and in the year of 1908 the district was known as Gilt Edge.

1907 - 1908

Stuart Plaxton with this team of horses was the first mailman in Gilt Edge. The post office was on the right side of the house. Mrs. Plaxton and son Marvin in the picture also.

Also in 1907-1908 the first post office was in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Stuart Plaxton who lived on the NW 1/4 of section 20-46-5-4. Mr. Plaxton fetched the mail from Denwood. By this time he had purchased a team of horses. It must of been around a twenty-five mile trip. Sometimes it was a very hard trip - if a blizzard

blew up before he arrived home. Everyone from every direction would be there waiting for the mail to see if there was a letter from a loved one back home.

Submitted by M.N.K.

PLAXTONVILLE SCHOOL



As there are no school records available prior to 1918; the early history of the school is incomplete and perhaps inaccurate.

With the influx of settlers into the district it soon became apparent that the home teaching of the children of school age was inadequate and a school was necessary.

As there was no school inspection in Wainwright the inspector, name unknown, came from Vermilion. Mr. Frank Plaxton donated two acres of ground on the SE corner of his quarter for a schoolsite where in 1908 a schoolhouse was built by a Mr. McTregor. Mr. Edward Monaghan named the district Plaxtonville as a tribute to three brothers Aaron, George and Charles

Plaxton who with their families were among the early settlers in the district.

With suitable living accommodation not always being available near the school and the school was approximately sixteen miles from town, there was a change of teachers every year or oftener. To overcome this a two room teacherage 12 X 20 was built in 1924 by Mr. P.D. Laird for the sum of \$125. This solved the problem if we had a married lady or a man for a teacher. The young girls were reluctant to live alone.

In 1929 the schoolhouse of homestead days was replaced with a one room stucco building 24 X 32 with a full basement and furnace and indoor toilets. Misters McKay and Miles were the contractors receiving \$2800 for their work.

The district expresses appreciation to all persons who gave of their time to serve as trustees and to all the teachers who taught our school particularly remembering Mrs. M.A. Robinson, address unknown, and Mr. Gilbert Creech deceased who taught our school five and seven years respectively.

Four teachers who at one time taught the Plaxtonville school are still in this vicinity. Mrs. Harry Olson (nee Allie Dewar), Mrs. Joe Roberts (nee Bertha Giebelhouse), who live in the Gilt Edge District; Mrs. Arthur Olson (nee Lois Arthur), and John Taylor who live in Wainwright, and are members of the Wainwright teaching staff.

Now the schoolhouse, once the center of activity until the pupils were bussed into town, stands looking vacantly down on empty playgrounds.



TOP FIRST ROW, Left to Right: Gladys Denoncourt, Pauline Lagerquist, Margaret O'Connor, Glen Denoncourt, Donald Dickout. **SECOND ROW**: Eileen Plaxton, Patsy Lagerquist, Alice Dickout, Gordon Goddard. **THIRD ROW**: Gib Creech, Teacher; Mary Dickout, Jean Black, Mary Teeter, Anna Stanko, Mable Lagerquist, Gerald Allott, Clara Dickout, Billy Lagerquist, Gerald Teeter. **FOURTH ROW**, Standing: Delmer Plaxton, Frank Goddard. **SITTING**: John O'Connor, Ken Teeter, Allan Hicox, Harold Dickout, Josephine Lagerquist, Donna Plaxton.



THE PLAXTONVILLE SCHOOL
1909

BACK ROW, Left to Right: Howard Plaxton, Audrey Plaxton, Milly McNern, Arnold Plaxton, Teacher, Mr. Dean; Mahree Plaxton, Rose Plaxton. **SECOND ROW**: ?, Irma Plaxton, Lee Babb, Evelyn Goddard, Bonner Babb, Bert Kitchen. **SITTING**: Leslie Babb, George Kitchen, Stan Kitchen, Murdy McLean.

THE GILT EDGE PARK ASSOCIATION

Let's visit the entertainment centre of our district...It's a long trip back to the old Plaxtonville schoolhouse. It wasn't very big but spontaneity made up for size and activities were varied - concerts, box socials, square dances, picnics, sports days and lots of delicious home cooking.

The settlement was growing - the Orange Hall, a larger building with a barn in the opposite corner to stable the horses in winter was built. Despite prohibition time, "good old mountain dew" kept the fellows lively to swing their gals in their butterfly skirts.

But it came to an end-the Orange Hall burnt down and with it many a memory was lost in the coals.



About 1928, the people of the community got together to form the Gilt Edge Park Association. Ten acres of land, the SW corner of 17, a central location, was bought at 30 dollars an acre from George Ross. A new school was on the drawing boards for Plaxtonville so the old building was being sold. After the building was moved, a well was dug. A few months later, disaster struck again - the old schoolhouse was a pile of ashes.

The Gilt Edge Park Association, under the supervision of Mr. E. Beazley, built the present hall. Every community-minded man turned out to finish the building and landscape the grounds. The community centre was second to none in the province.



GILT EDGE BALL TEAM.

Gordon Arnold, Ed Plaxton, Myer Boy, Jack McClellon, Armand La France.

SECOND ROW: Wilfred Johnson, Kent Bobb, Levi La France, Lorne McClellon, Sam Roberts.

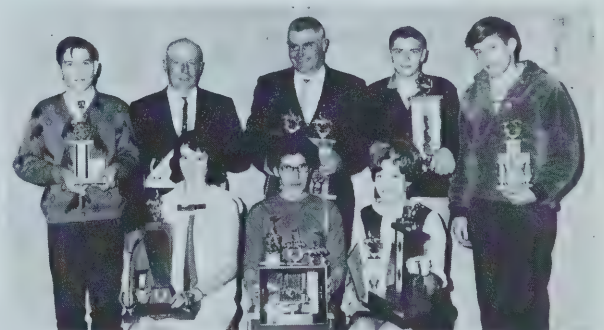
About - 1932

The Annual Picnic was the event of the year. From miles away, people did up their chores and packed their supper boxes. Corn-on-the-cob, ice-cream, pop, and slices of watermelon (all once in a summer treats then) were sold at the booths while contestants competed for big money stakes in track events, challenged surrounding districts in ball games and ended up with a horse race to determine the fastest horse and best rider in the district that year. It was a day to visit friends, share enormous bowls of potato salad, fried chicken, homemade buns and berry pies. Family fellowship never to be forgotten. After all this, the floor rocked with the rhythm of a good band while children were bedded down on one corner of the stage.

Almost every Friday night, streamers were strung, as a newly married district couple entertained their friends at a wedding dance.



Trophies won by a number of people in Gilt Edge and surrounding areas in the Baxter Lake Gymkhana.



Some of The Baxter Lake Gymkhana Trophy winners.

Gymkhanas were the new sport. The community formed the Baxter Lake Gymkhana Club and put up riding ring and judging stands.

Now in the year 1973 a 15-mile Walkathon has been held to raise money for an addition and renovations to the old hall building so that another generation can "make merry" and meet their neighbors in the old community hall.

*Submitted by
Adeline (Kitchen) Schleppe*

THE MUNICIPAL DISTRICT OF GILT EDGE NO. 422

The coming of the railway in 1908 brought a rush of homesteaders to this district, though there were quite a number located here in 1906 or before.

With the settlers increasing in number, a Local Improvement District was formed in 1911-1912. Taxes were levied the amount being \$2.00 per quarter section. The homesteader was allowed to work this out.

On March 1st., 1918 L.I.D. No. 422 became the Municipal District of Gilt Edge No. 422 by an act of the legislature and consisted of townships 44, 45, 46, in ranges 4, 5, 6, west of the fourth meridian; comprising of nine townships, divided into six divisions, each with a councillor.

The councillors at that time were:

- Division 1 - George Otterholm, Edgerton
- Division 2 - Harry Moss, Heath
- Division 3 - J.H. Dawson, Wainwright
- Division 4 - William Fox, Wainwright
- Division 5 - William McNern, Gilt Edge
- Division 6 - F.H. Bailey, Hope Valley-Reeve.

William Fox was the Chairman and D.W. Hason Secretary - Treasurer.



Road building outfit

By 1914 the old prairie trails leading to town were being fenced off, this created quite a problem as the road allowances were impassable, owing to the fact that this district being parkland, with lots of hills, bush and sloughs.

It was quite common to have to open 20 gates to get 10 miles to town.



Jones Myers, Red, Henry Myers with grandchildren, Keith and Betty on grader building roads in Sheepskin Flats with mules.

The work of building roads was very slow, very little money was available and the equipment being a slip scraper pulled by 2 horses or oxen; later we got the fresno, a 5 foot scraper drawn by four horses. A man with four horses was paid \$7.00 for a 10 hour day, with this scraper, a man could move the amount of dirt in 10 hours that the modern machines of today move in 10 minutes.

In about 1920 the M.D. purchased a horse drawn grader that was a great help for level ground or sidehill work.



LEFT TO RIGHT: Jim Zajic and Norman McAfee with the first grader that the Gilt Edge bought. Weight 8 T. Cost \$4800.00.

In 1940 the first motor grader was purchased, our operator Norman McAfee was paid 75c per hour, his assistant Jim Zajic, received 65c per hour.

The following are the names of the men who served on the Improvement District and Council from 1912 to 1942 when the large municipality came into being:

Geo. Otterholme	J.H. Dawson
J. Church	H. Moss
F. Bailey-Reeve	F. Ford
J.T. Black-Reeve	W. Morrison
T.N. Withnell-Reeve	J.H. Mills-Reeve
E. Beazley	D. Jones
L.B. Wallace	D. Sutherland
H.U. Taylor	F. Traynor-Reeve
J. O'Keefe	T. McAfee
E.T. Knott	J.E. Challenger
W. Fox	E.W. Taylor
W. McNern	E.N. Arthur

Unfortunately all records of the Improvement District and M.D. of Gilt Edge were lost in the Wainwright fire of 1929

The secretary-treasurers who served during that period were:
 Dave Hanson F.C. Horn
 T.N. Withnell H.U. Taylor

During these years a very lively interest was taken by the ratepayers in M.D. affairs. The annual meeting which was also nomination day for Councillors, was usually hot and interesting. The secretary and Council had to explain every expenditure down to the last cent. Electioneering was the order of the day. An interesting incident occurred one year-Jim Church and Mr. Fox were trying for the same seat-Jim won. Next morning Mr. Fox found crepe hanging on his gate. Two years later Mr. Fox won; Mr. Church found crepe hanging on his gate next morning. This was a kind of friendly rivalry that went on from year to year.

THE MUNICIPAL DISTRICT OF BATTLE RIVER NO. 423

The Municipality of Battle River No. 423 was formed December 17, 1912. First Council members were Jas. Lemon, A.A. Fisher, C.T. Hill, A. Golding and J. Thompson. Mr. R.J. Tate was secretary-treasurer with a salary of \$500 per year, and had his office at Irma. All banking business was done through the Merchants Bank at Wainwright. In 1932 Charles Wilbraham was appointed Secretary-treasurer.

Following is a list of reeves and members who sat on Council from 1912 to 1942;

Reeves:

Jas. Lemon	A.A. Fisher
G.T. Hill	A. Burton
J.D. Smallwood	

Members:

L. King	J. Armstrong
E. McDowell	N. Merrick
W.C. Reed	A.E. Blakely
J. Ruste	R.D. Smallwood
C.T. Hill	Jas. Burrell

J.A. McDonald	Fred B. Challies
F.B. Gano	J.D. Collette
J. Donoghue	J.H. Archibald
R. Dalton	Wm. Steele
A.A. Fisher	Dave Vesey
Wm. Santie	Bill Stewart
Chas. Eggar	A.C. Archibald
A. Burton	

During the years from 1912 to 1941 families wishing to apply for relief were allowed the sum of \$10.00 per month and those with no children were allowed \$6.00

In 1932 a Poll Tax was levied-each resident non-ratepayer paid \$10.00 per year. Then in 1936-37 script money came into being so needy families could work out their taxes, but some storekeepers would not take it as payment of goods.

In 1928 the first 15 bed Municipal Hospital No. 17 was built at Wainwright. Area included M.D. of Battle River, Gilt Edge and Vale. M.D. No. 61 extended hospital to 50 beds in 1950.

M.D. OF WAINWRIGHT NO. 392

The amalgamation of the Municipal Districts of Battle River, Gilt Edge, Ribstone and Vale took place on March 13th, 1942. The first election was held at large, C.S. Moore the returning officer, opened the first meeting; of the 26 candidates, the following were elected to office: H.E. Spencer, T. Fahner, D. Sutherland, Mr. Strachan, F. Dixon, E.W. Taylor, A.C. Archibald; H.U. Taylor was appointed secretary- treasurer at a salary of \$1,800 per year; C. Wilbraham Assistant Secretary-treasure at \$1,400 per year; and Miss E. McCluskey was bookkeeper at \$1,000. Dave Sutherland was elected by council as Reeve. The council purchased the Fish building for an office situated in Wainwright.

H.U. Taylor resigned in 1945. Charles Wilbraham was appointed secretary-treasurer in 1945, a position he held until August 1964. H.A. McDonogh was then appointed secretary-treasurer.

The renumbering of M.D. came into effect in 1945, from No. 392 to No. 61.

In 1950 the M.D. of Wainwright applied to be a county, which was turned down by the school board and the M.D. has not applied since.

In April of 1954 the M.D. was enlarged by order of the provincial government into co-terminous boundaries, which made the M.D. and the school district the same size. The M.D. got area from the M.D. of Minburn, Beaver, and Flagstaff, and lost some area to the M.D. of Provost.

On a motion at the annual meeting in 1956 it was voted on to build a Senior Citizens Home. For a period of approximately three years the M.D. was alone on this project. Then in 1961 a master agreement was signed by Chauvin, Edgerton, Wainwright, Irma and the Provincial Government; that agreement still in effect today.

The Chauvin area requested held for the fire truck in the 1950's which the M.D. gave. In the Irma area in 1966 a new fire truck was purchased, 1967 Wainwright and Edgerton areas got one

each. The M.D. now has full coverage.

Our present road foreman, James Zajic, was appointed in 1942, and has held this position continuously, excepting war service.

Almon C. Archibald (The Curly Kid) elected to Council in 1941, was Reeve from 1954 to and including 1967, is still a hard working Councillor and is the surviving member of the original Councillors of 1942. Reeves from 1942 to 1968 were as follows:
Dave Sutherland
A.C. Archibald
Dons Mills

Councillors from 1942 to 1968 were:

P.T. Smale	H. Johnson	M. Plaxton
A.R. Golding	Stan Chynoweth	J.A. Smallwood
E.N. Arthur	F. Dixon	A. Skinner
R. Belanger	D. Rattray	F. Tipler
J. Patterson	V. Dallyn	M. Strachan
S. Nilson	Wm. Castle	H.E. Spencer
Don Mills	N. Garrioch	F. Fahner



Jim Zajic on snow plow in the winter of 1956.

WAINWRIGHT FARM PURCHASE BOARD

The Wainwright Farm Purchase Board was formed September 15, 1959. Members appointed by the Government of Alberta and other members were as follows:

Victor Dallyn	M.D. No. 61
E.N. Arthur	Chairman-Dept. of Agriculture
F. McTurk	Treasury Department
R.C. Moffat	Admin. of Gov't of Alberta
C. Wilbraham	Sec.-Treas.
James Withnell	Supervisor
H.A. McDonogh	Sec.-Treas.
A. Skinner	M.D. No. 61

Of farms processed, 18 have been rejected, and 46 approved.

The M.D. built a new office building in 1970-71 On council for the present year of 1973 are:

Secretary-Treasurer	Mr. H. McDonogh
Reeve	Mr. S. Chynoweth
Road Foreman	Mr. James Zajic
Councillors	Mr. H. Johnson
	Mr. A. Skinner
	Mr. A. Smallwood
	Mr. F. Tipler
	Mr. D. Mills
	Mr. C. Archibald

“THE UNION JACK” WE’LL NEVER LET THE OLD FLAG FALL THE MAYPOLE, MAY 24th

Thinking back on the days when so many of the younger set went to the old Plaxtonville schoolhouse, we are reminded of how the days have come and gone. There were the Babbs, Wilhelms, Goddards, Olsons, McLeans, Plaxtons. Many were the stories younger ones heard our bigger brothers and sisters tell. Such as the older boys taking the teacher out to the pump, tying her there and pumping water on her.

As the years went on the older ones left school and the younger ones took over. I remember some of the times when the First World War hadn't been over too long; we had a play and concert in the old Orange Hall. One of the plays featured a young boy who took the part of a wounded soldier, with buddies of his sitting around a very realistic camp fire. They were singing the old war songs and the wounded lad sang a solo, “We'll never let the old flag fall for we love it the best of all. We do not fight to show our might but when we fight we fight, fight, fight.” Our Union Jack held a very large place in our hearts as we raised the flag each morning. I'm sure we all felt we were loyal citizens of our beloved Canada and loyal subjects of our King.

We had one teacher who put on a special May Day celebration. A platform was built and quite a program was staged. There was a high post with many colored streamers fastened at the top. The children took the free ends of the streamers and marched around the pole going in and over and under wrapping the pole as they went. Quite pretty to see. Also the May Queen was crowned and honoured. The May Queen was chosen by vote and I had the honor to be chosen, much to my surprise. I had to have a white dress with a long train which was to be held up by the train bearers. My Mother and the teacher, Miss Herndon got together and managed to make it. I had no white shoes so the teacher lent me hers which were too big for me, but by curling up my toes I managed to keep them on. Also a long string of pearls, lent by Miss Herndon, were wound around my head to complete my costume. The Queen's throne was up on the platform.

To top the day off, a heavy shower of rain poured down before our big occasion was quite over. However, everybody seemed to be happy nevertheless.

Mrs. Rosa Beazley



“BATCHING DAYS”

Modest dwellings were the order of the day for many settlers. Sod and logs provided inexpensive materials. Even the lumber houses were not generally built to stand the cold weather, and everything would be frozen when you woke up on cold mornings. One can get an idea of the amount of light there was in a sod house by the single small window showing. Really this looks like a very well built sod house, and while dusty and dark, it likely held winter comfort that other types of construction did not.



Heading West, Home and All.





No bent fenders nor frozen radiators.

GILT EDGE PIONEER'S

They came from the south, north, east and west,
Some didn't stay long, for only the best
Could battle the elements, the hardships untold,
To wrest from the Prairies, kernels of gold.

They came by ox cart, covered wagon and sled,
Some fired by ambition, some filled with dread,
With footsteps firm, a glint in their eye,
Joy in being alive, heads held high.

They never saw smoke, belch from a train,
As they traversed the woodland, or crossed a plain,
They came in the autumn, or in the spring
When rivers of crystal, ran pure and clean,

When leaves had turned crimson, and new grass was green,
With hope in their hearts, and a soul full of dreams,
Their roads were the paths, trodden deep by the hoofs
Of buffalo that wandered the prairies in droves,

Their boundaries were marked, by fence posts and poles.
Cut while the north wind, blasted it's cold,
Log cabins were built, in valleys and dales,
Made warm and snug for the weak and the frail.

Lamplight winked out, cheery and bright,
To lighten a travellers way in the night,
Their pleasures were few and far between,
A visit to neighbor's, behind a fast team.

Or a long, long walk, to the one general store,
For a pound of sugar and tea, not much more,
A letter from home, maybe over the sea,
Brought a tear to the eye, and a fond memory.

The district's weren't many, the names were varied,
Trafalgar is one, that could be queried
Gilt Edge! now is the name, that is stable,
Reminds one of the councils, round strong oak tables.

White Cloud! does that not describe
An Indian Chieftain, with bearing and pride,
He rode the hilltops, that still surround,
A little white schoolhouse, nestled close to the ground,

Last but not least, there was Sheepskin Flats
Where herders stood guard, against cougars and cats,

Where Bay and Buckskin, also mustangs roamed
Thru forest and glade, this was their home.

The days were long, but they always could smile
Or pat the head of a playful child,
As they tilled the soil beneath the blue sky,
They watched for rain with a prayer and a sigh.

The rains must come, so wheat would grow
From the tiny seeds, they had stooped to sow,
Berries to pick, hay to mow
So much else to be done, we do not know.

Pies all baked, fresh bread in the pans,
House has been scoured, and scrubbed spic and span,
Chicken and dumplings, a big pot of stew
All ready and waiting, for the threshing crew.

Nine or ten bundle teams, such delight at the scene
Behind them trundled, the threshing machine
Lots of hot water, soap and towels a must,
For threshers are covered with dirt and dust.

Laughter rings out as the basins splash
Good natured shaving, as tin dippers clash
All seems quiet, conversation is scanty,
Tummies are laden, in the old log shanty.

Dishes are washed up, all are in bed
Morning comes early, a big day ahead
Kids are allowed to stay home from school,
Tis the one and only, good golden rule.

Tho of work there's a plenty and errands to run
While threshers are here, there's oodles of fun,
Harvesting's over, now the time they love best,
Grains in the bin, feed all been threshed.

Pa's hands are bent, from reins and plow
Ma's always busy with chickens and cows,
Their life wasn't easy, they accepted their lot,
A snug roof and three meals from the old iron pot.

Whenever a neighbor would voice a need
They'd all gather round, such friends indeed
To raise a barn, with nary a nail.
Then dance all night, as the fiddlers wail.

Riding away in dawns early light,
To the jingle of bells, thru a snowfall so white
Doing the chores while a coyote howled
Or a blizzard blew up, and a wild lynx prowled.

WHEN THE LIGHT WAS LIT, the kids sat around
Ma would knit as old Jack Frost would crack
Like a rifle shot, pa would wake up, from where he dozed
To say "You know" It's cold by Jove."

Someone would throw on a log of wood,
We would hug closer cause the heat felt good
From that "Big pot bellied stove."
That couldn't be beat in the days of old.

Yes they wrestled with prairie wool and sage,
Broke up the land, OUR HERITAGE.
Tended the cattle, sheared the sheep
Faith in the future, they tried to keep.

They were God fearing people, hardy and bold,
 Tho they won no medals, their story's been told,
 As long as these acres remain lush and green,
 They worked not in vain, Nor did they lose a dream.

Climb to a hilltop, look over your land
 Do you not see a vision, an Indian band
 Or antelope grazing on grass undefiled.
 Could you tame the prairie if it still was wild?

Now sift through your fingers, some kernels of gold
 Hark back a bit, to the days of old
 If you're reading this "GILT EDGE MEMORIAL" today
 Remember!!!
 This part of the PIONEER'S DAY.

By Pearl Drewicki

BARACAHA L.O.L. NO. 1987 GILT EDGE

This Loyal Orange Lodge was started in 1908 at Greenshields. It was organized under the efforts of Joe McClennon, Sanford Merrick, Thomas Banting, Harry Banting, Norman McClennon, Arthur Martin, Jimmie Wilson, J.W. Reid and others.

The first meeting was held in Brother J. Wilson's farm home north of Greenshields, Alta. Worshipful Master was Arthur Martin who was blind for some years prior to this organization



Orange Service at the first Orange Hall at Gilt Edge

BACK ROW: Mrs. E. Goddard, Rosa Goddard, Marion McNern, Amy McClennon, Mrs. Len Minter, Mrs. John Ross. SECOND ROW: Bill McClennon, Mr. Edward Goddard, Alice Babb, Ida Babb, Ella McClennon, Maude McClennon, Frank Minter, Bruce McNern, Gordon McNern, George Ross, Gladys Fox, Dorothy Fox. THIRD ROW: Kent Babb, Jack McClennon, Mr. William Fox, Fred McClennon, Mr. W.T. Morrisson, Norman McClennon. FOURTH ROW: Sanford Merrick, Joe McClennon, Lorne McClennon, Jack Reid, Charley McClennon, Frank McClennon, Ted Goddard.

meeting. I can remember my Dad, the late Brother Joe McClennon, had a letter he always prized. He had received it from Mr. Martin who was then in his eighties. It was marvellous how wonderful the handwriting was for a person who was blind.

The Lodge was held near Greenshields until the fall of 1910 when it was moved to Charlie McClennon's farm at Gilt Edge. In 1914 it was moved to the Orange Hall built on the corner of the Fred McClennon homestead in Gilt Edge. Most of the members now lived in Gilt Edge. Some of these were: Jack Alliston, Bruce McNern, William Fox, Percy Conneau, Charlie Newport, Dave Gardiner, Web Moore, Joe Moore, Ted Goddard, J.W. Reid, Gavin Peacock, Allan Roberts, Gordon Newport, Art Patterson, J.W. Morrison, as well as the men mentioned above.

Later members were: Bert Kett, Jack Kett, Lorne McClennon, Jack McClennon, Bill Roberts, Edward Plaxton, Ross Moore, Bill Hyde, Walter Carey, Arthur Woodger, Nick McTurk, Morris Allott, Mr. Myggland, Floyd Myggland, Frank Goddard, Doug Roach, Bob Roberts, John Roberts, Joe Roberts, Walter Rathwell, Allen Rathwell, Harold Rathwell, Glen Haire, Bob Haire, Bill McClennon, Frank McClennon, Hughie Millar, Tom McCreath, Fred Watts, Joe Donaldson, H.C. Montgomery, Reg Reginwell, Hans Kelly, Ted Goddard.

The Gilt Edge Orange Hall burnt to the ground after a dance March 17th, 1933. We were able to get out all the Lodge Regalia and the new piano.

We built a new hall on the south east corner of Charlie McClennon's farm which is still standing. The Lodge has been dormant the last few years. However, we are trying to get this Lodge active in the near future.

*Submitted by H.L. McClennon
 and
 Morris Allott*



A FARMER'S LIFE

Down on the farm, 'bout half past four,
I slip on my pants, and sneak out the door;
Out to the yard I run like the dickens,
To milk ten cows and feed the chickens,
Clean out the barn, curry Nancy and Jiggs,
Separate the cream, and slop all the pigs;
Work two hours, then eat like a Turk-
And by heck, I'm ready for a full day's work!
Then I grease the wagon and put on the rack,
Hitch up the horses, hustle down the lane,
Must get the hay in, for it looks like rain.
Look over yonder! Sure as I'm born,
Cattle on the rampage, and cows in the corn!
Start across the medder, run a mile or two,
Heaving like I'm wind-broke, get wet clean through.
Get back to the horses, then for recompense,

Nancy gets a-straddle of the barbed-wire fence.
Joints all aching, and muscles in a perk,
I'm fit as a fiddle for a full day's work!
Work all summer, till winter is nigh,
Then figure up the books, and heave a sigh-
Worked all year, didn't make a thing,
Got less now than I had last spring!
Some people say there ain't no hell,
But they never farmed, so they can't tell.
When spring rolls 'round, I'll take another chance,
While the fringe grows longer on my old grey pants;
Give my 'spenders a hitch, my belt another jerk,
And, by heck, I'm ready for a full year's work!

By Anon

THE LATE JOHN ROBERT ALLINSON

John Robert Allinson better known as "Jack Allinson," was born in Yorkshire, England in November of 1870. He took his schooling in England and as a young man, came to Canada to join his father, who had a homestead at Starbuck, Manitoba. After staying with his Father for some years, he left the homestead and worked his way across Canada, and arrived in Vancouver, B.C. While there he met Miss Jean Normand, whom he married in 1914. This marriage was not blessed with any children.

Mrs. Jean Allinson was born in Newburgh, near Dumfries in Scotland, on May 29, 1870. She took all her schooling in Scotland. As a young woman she arrived in Vancouver in 1909. Five years later she met and married Jack Allinson. The wedding took place in New Westminster, B.C. After the wedding they started out on a long journey and arrived in Wainwright, Alta., where they decided to settle. Their first home was an old caboose. Jack made a living by putting up hay in the Bushy Head Lake area. They then moved to the Gilt Edge area and took up farming. They operated the rural post office from their home in the 1920's and 1930's. Many of the older generation will remember, calling for the mail, getting warmed up while munn-

ching on a cookie. In December of 1945, Jack Allinson passed away very suddenly. After his passing, Mrs. Allinson, had a farm sale and sold the land. She then returned to Vancouver, B.C. where she spent the remaining years of her life. She lived to a good age of one-hundred-and one. She passed away July 29th., 1971.



Mr. Jack Allinson and his niece Mrs. Jack Reid.

MR. AND MRS. GEORGE BABB

Mr. George Washington Babb was born in Barlington, Iowa on July 4, 1868, the youngest of a family of four boys and three girls. Early records show that the ancestors came from Amsterdam, Holland in the years between 1700-1746. We don't know if John (P.) Babb stands for Peter or Porter. We think Porter as it pops out again in other generations.

George was united in marriage to Miss Etta Verlinda Long in 1898. Mrs. Babb was born in Reno, Nevada in 1879. Her father passed away leaving two girls and a boy. Mrs. Long, her mother remarried and there were several more little ones born of that union.

In 1902 Mr. and Mrs. Babb with sons Bonner and Lee drove from Washington, U.S.A. into Canada, going first to west to Crossfield. The black flies were very bad there. They had came through the Cypress Hills and liked it there so went back there, bringing their stock up from Washington. Mr. Tom Sheridan a friend of



Taken on the Babb's Ranch in the Cypress Hills. Log house was their first home 1904-1905.

LEFT TO RIGHT: Tom Sheridan, Tony Day,?, George Babb and sons Bonner and Lee.



LEFT TO RIGHT: Bonner, Mr. and Mrs. Babb, Lee, Elmer, Clara, Earl and Newton.

the family came up with them. About 1907 they decided to move north, Mr. Babb and family settled in the Gilt Edge District and Mr. Sheridan moved in the Mayfield district. Both had cattle and horses. Mr. Bab's horse brand was the Rattle Box and the Flying V was his cattle brand. Mr. Babb had some lovely saddle horses. I remember a buyer coming down from Jasper to buy polo ponies.



THE BABB FAMILY

LEFT TO RIGHT: Earl, Lee, Leslie, Clara, Arthur, Newton and Kent.

There was a family of eight boys and two girls as the years went by. Wherever there are large families, there was always something doing and lots of company. Mrs. Babb was another pioneer woman. I often think of all the washing, ironing, cooking, dishwashing, bread pies and cakes to bake at that house, but they were a happy, healthy family. There were no deepfreezers or fridg's, so that meant canning meat, pickles and fruit. The cellar was the cool room for root vegetables. Company was always welcome and everyone always pitched in and helped Mrs. Babb. She was wonderful cook as were so many of the pioneer woman. The "good old days" weren't all that good, we just remember the good and forget the bad parts.

Then there was school and lunches for four or five every day. Sometimes when there were small one's, one of the older ones drove a team hitched to a buckboard, sometimes saddle horses were used, two on a horse and rode four miles.

The long cold trips to town in the winter in a sleigh was not too bad, but if grain was hauled, it was a slow long cold trip: but enough groceries were bought home to last a month or so. Going to town every week was just not done.

We had social life near and there were no radios or T.V. We made our own fun. Schoolhouses were about six miles apart, so there was usually something doing at one or the other. All joining in young and elders, to make a pleasant evening of cards, dancing, concerts and box-socials etc.

One day George was driving his team to town, Mr. Dawson was out planting maple trees, the half front along the road, four miles north of town on 41. George said "Now what are you going to all that trouble for, you'll never be able to enjoy them." Mr. Dawson said "No but someone will." Well Highway 41 went through there and cut them all down, except in around the old buildings.

An elderly retired friend used to drive in to visit George pretty often. Mr. Babb always figured he should be working, so one day he hid in the pig pen and no one knew where he was. The three little boys at home, thought that was a big joke.



Mr. Babb and Earl in front of the house.

The family was all raised in the Gilt Edge District. In 1927 the home burned, they lost everything except the washing on the line. They owned a farm north of them and it had a house on it, so they moved there.

They made several trips back to Washington but Wainwright was always their home.

Mr. Babb passed away at home in 1941. The family had a sale and Mrs. Babb and Clara the youngest and the only one at home went out to Victoria, B.C. Mrs. Babb passed away at Victoria in 1944.

One of Mr. Babb's brothers sailed from the East seaboard, around the Horn and landed in California in the golf rush days. Another older brother lived in Medicine Hat and owned a hotel there.

I have always been glad to have known Mr. and Mrs. George Babb and to have our children know and love both sides of the family, the Myer and the Babb.

Compiled by Mrs. Lee Babb. Using records and of knowing first hand and having the authorization of the family.

ARCHIE BALMER

Came in with Wilhelms from Vermilion in 1906. Tooy came at the same time. They all brought a team of oxen. Tooy was a butcher from California. He was a real big man. It took a week to

make a trip to their homestead. They brought a wagon apiece and all their belongings were on there. Balmer had been a Express Delivery man in Toronto.

MR. AND MRS. E. BEAZLEY

In August 1919 Ernest Walter Beazley and his two sons Ernest Charles and Leazlie Walter came to the Wainwright district. They came to the old farm of Bob Harris near Baxter Lake. Mr. and Mrs. Ted Prior came with them. Through the Soldier Settlers Plan they each got a quarter section of land. Ted Prior got

the adjoining quarter which had belonged to Jim Harris. Mrs. C.W. Beazley had gone over to the Old Country to visit her folks before joining her family on the farm in Gilt Edge.

Mrs. Charles Beazley

JOHN BLACK

In the spring of 1907 John Black, his wife and five children left Aberdeen, Scotland to make a new home in Canada. They came to Saskatoon where John worked on a farm a couple miles from Saskatoon for the summer. He got work for the winter on the Grand Trunk Railroad which was under construction, then again on a farm the following summer.

After the farm work was finished in the fall of 1908 he got work with McDermont Co. who had a contract to build two bridges, one for the Grand Trunk and the other for Canadian Pacific. While working there he became acquainted with Walter Rathwell. They worked together building the roundhouse for the Grand Trunk, but they both had the same idea, locate a homestead and own a farm of their own.

As there were no homesteads available in that area they decided to look farther west.

The Grand Trunk Railroad was being built through this area so they rode a supply train to what was then the end of the line and located homesteads side by side. John Black filed on the North west 1/4 of 18-46-4 and Walter Rathwell the North east 1/4 of 18-46-4. John's oldest son homesteaded the South west 1/4 of the same section which he sold to his brother Jack after they returned from the first World War.

The spring of 1910 John, his son, Jack and Walter Rathwell moved up with a carload of "settler effect." John Black had three oxen, Walter a team of horses, some machinery and a barn ready to bolt together.

They worked together, breaking land with the oxen and working it down with the horses. John got a few acres seeded to oats for feed and a small garden planted.

He also built a small house of ship-lap lumber, which they sodded, using sods as you would bricks. With a shingled roof it was ready for use. So in July Mrs. Black and the family arrived. Borrowing Walter's horses and wagon he drove to Wainwright to get them, getting caught in a heavy hail and rainstorm on the way home. It was a very damp uncomfortable welcome to say the least.

With the coming of the railroad the remaining homesteads were soon taken. Many settlers moved in 1910 and 1911. Trips to town were few and far between and people wanted their mail, so two rural post offices came into being; Gilt Edge in Joe McLennans home and Hope Valley in John Blacks home.

John got the contract to haul the mail every Saturday from Wainwright serving both places. On the strength of that contract he bought a team of horses from Tom Sheridan.

Saturday was mail day. When the weather was good he made the round trip in one day, but in times of heavy rain or snow he would wait until all outgoing mail was in, then would make the twenty mile trip in the night, rest his horses and return the following day. Along with the mail he would bring groceries for many of his neighbors.

Before too many years he bought a "Model T" Ford and when weather permitted could travel in that making much better time. But in those days there were no roads and one started off in the direction they wanted to go, following trails that skirted water holes, bluffs etc. and usually you landed in the place you wanted to go. He carried the mail for just over eighteen years.

John served many years on the council, was very fair minded and I believe respected by all who knew him.

He farmed until the fall of 1936 when he and Mrs. Black moved to the Richmond district on Lulu Island B.C. where he spent the remainder of his life.

His son Jack bought his father's farm and farmed until 1962 retiring in Wainwright.

*Submitted by
Mrs. J. Black*



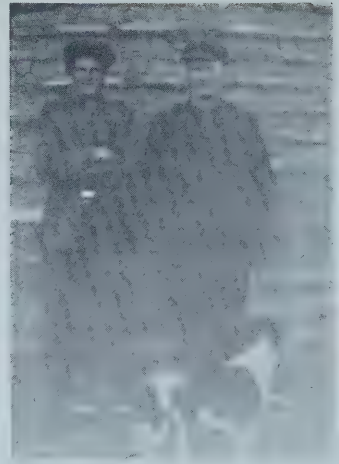
Mr. and Mrs. John Black's 50th Wedding Anniversary

SAM BUTTON, RUFUS AND FRANCIS MINTER

Sam Button, Rufus and Francis Minter immigrated together to Gilt Edge in May 1920 arriving at Mr. and Mrs. Len Minter's. Rufus and Frank had met Sam through Mrs. Minter's brother George in England. Sam's father had been killed in World War I.

Sam stayed and farmed for a few years in Gilt Edge, then worked for the C.N.R. at Jasper. He is retired now and living in Victoria, B.C.

Rufus and Frank joined up together in H.M. Forces January 1916. Rufus served with the Royal Service Corp. Transport Div. He farmed at Greenshields and later at Bawlf. He passed away at Calgary in May 1962. Three other brothers also served in World War I, and two sister's with the V.A.D. Lillian the younger of the two came to Wainwright from Halifax with Mr. and Mrs. Len Minter who were on their way back from a holiday in England in 1924. Lillian lived around Wainwright for a time, married and she passed away in Edson, Alberta in January 1956. Her son Nels Jensen, his wife and two daughters now live at Whitecourt.



Sam Button and Jack Reid in front of Jack Reid's abode.

RICHARD CAREY

Mr. Richard Carey came west from Dundas, Ontario to file on his homestead, NW6-46-4 W4 in 1909. His wife Bertha came in 1911 with the oldest children, Nellie and Walter. Harold the youngest was born on the farm and still lives on the homestead.

Some of the first wheat grown was flayed by hand. Mrs. Carey's bread and butter took top prizes at the Fair in Wainwright.

Submitted by "Harold Carey"

THE DICKER FAMILY

Mrs. Mary Rose Dicker and seven of her nine children: Harry, Glen, Hazel, Irene, Norman, Ruby, and Lavern (Bud) moved to the Mascot School district from Alsask, Saskatchewan, in 1937. Ruth and George remained in the Alsask District. The family had originally come from North Dakota in 1914 to homestead in the Wood Mountain district in Saskatchewan. After arriving here they lived on rented land until Glen bought the quarter section he still farms. Ruby and Bud attended Mascot school.

In 1939, Hazel married Bob Carpenter and Irene married Burton James. Bob was in the army during World War II and after that they did not return to the district. Bob passed away in Edmonton on September 7, 1961. Irene and Burton left the farm in 1950 and later Bud moved on their home place. Norman and Ruby joined the armed forces during World War II. Norman went overseas with the Armored Corps and Ruby was a

parachute packer and fabric worker in the Royal Canadian Air Force.

After the war, Norman took up farming on the William O'Connor farm and Ruby took a dressmaking course. In 1948, Ruby married Stan Dunwald and Norman married Margaret Dougan in a double wedding ceremony. Glen married Betty McMann in 1956.

Harry and his mother moved to Wainwright in July 1969. After Harry passed away on October 11, 1969, his mother took up residence in the Battle River Lodge. She celebrated her 83rd birthday on October 27, 1972 and at present has 26 grandchildren and 25 great-grandchildren. Seven of her family and most of the grandchildren reside in Alberta.

"CRAIG'S GENERAL STORE" GILT EDGE, ALBERTA

Written by Harold Craig



In the Fall of 1946, I came from Edmonton, Alberta and bought one acre of land at Gilt Edge from Mr. Walter OLSON. I began construction of "Craig's General Store" in 1947, and my wife, Zella, and sons, Francis and Kenny, moved from Edmonton in March of 1948 and we lived in a small shed until the store was completed later that spring. The store opened for business shortly after, with Ted GODDARD as our first customer. Our business prospered and grew during the next five years, with the

co-operation of the people of Gilt Edge, Rosedale, and Hope Valley. In March 1951, while still at the store, we had a daughter,

Anne, and in 1953, we sold the store to Mrs. Emily ANDERSON and moved into Wainwright, Alberta.

MRS. CLINE AND THREE DAUGHTERS

Mrs. Cline had three daughters and one son. She came from the state of Washington. She had a lake on her land which was called Clines lake.

cows and skimmed the cream off by hand. She homesteaded on the N.E. 1/4 of 14-46-5. She stayed about four years then went back to Washington.

Edith, Edna and Hazel were the the girls names. She milked

MR. AND MRS. CHESTER DAVIS

I was born on a farm in Hand County, South Dakota September 26th, 1886, the son of Harriet and James Davis who gave me the name Chester William.

“Where you don’t plow long,
Before your shares get rough,
And you take them
To the blacksmith at “Friendly Bluff”

The first four years of my life were similiar to those of most preschoolers exploring my surroundings and becoming familiar with them. Due to the unrest of the Sioux Indians which culminated in the death of Sitting Bull my father with his family returned to Missouri after a short residence in Hannibal we settled on a farm four miles south of that city. Here I received my education and grew to manhood.

This quarter had been given the name of Friendly Bluff by the earlier settlers. A certain bluff could be seen a certain distance from either Vermilion or Wainwright and gave direction to many a homesteader in early days.

The hills in this locality were rich in shale and limestone. The Atlas Portland Cement Company realizing the potential built a large plant here providing work not only for men in the district but Hannibal as well and more remote places. Soon a small village, Ilasco, Missouri sprang up. I worked as a millwright in this plant a couple of years.

As I had filed blind on my homestead, I came to Wainwright from Spruce Grove to see how profitable an investment my ten dollars might prove to be. I rode with a man as far as where the road going to Gilt Edge turns off from the Vermilion Highway. I continued on foot and on the way met Mr. Carpenter and Tom O’Reilly with whom I chatted. It was a hot day and I stopped at what was known as the Ellis quarter to get a drink and ask the way to Mr. Hicox’s quarter. The lady had no water but gave me a glass of milk. I later learned this lady was Mrs. Ed. Goddard, who with her family was living on this quarter while their house was being built on the quarter just south.

In 1907 I went to Red Lodge, Montana and became an apprentice to a blacksmith which trade I followed for several years.

When the farmers took over the government telephone, Ed. Goddard, Joe McLennon, and myself with Phil Brassard as secretary were the first board.

In 1910 Mr. Hicox and I emigrated to Canada arriving in Calgary May 24. Here we participated in our first Canadian celebration. Mr. Hicox continued on his way to Wainwright via Vermilion. I went to work in a blacksmiths shop in Spruce Grove. I filed blind on the NW 22-46-5-4. On the homestead my knowledge of blacksmith was useful not only to myself but also to the neighbors as well as expressed in a few lines from a poem “Life on a Homestead in Canada” written by another homesteader, Chas. Horn.

In 1917 I married Clara Habermeyer of Hannibal, Missouri. The farm was our home until 1945 when we came to Wainwright where we still reside.



Mr. and Mrs. Chester Davis in front of their first home in 1939.



Mr. and Mrs. Chester Davis’ 50th Wedding Anniversary.

JOE DENONCOURT MEMORIES OF A WAINWRIGHT OLDTIMER

As a boy, in 1894, my Dad, Mother and three sisters and I left South Dakota (Deadwood Black Hills) by horse and wagon, heading for Dauphin, Manitoba. Crossing the Missouri River was done with the help of the Sioux Indians. The horses had to swim across; the wagon went over by flat boat. Dad paid the Indians in eats on the other side - bread and blackstrap syrup. (two gallons cost 75c)

Dad made a big mistake later, with the Indians. A squaw wanted my youngest sister, Clara (then a tiny baby) and jokingly Dad gave his consent. First thing we knew there was the squaw trotting down the road with our baby. Dad was fortunate in locating an Indian agent and he was able to get the baby away from the squaw, but the agent gave Dad a stern warning "Never do that again. To an Indian Yes means Yes and No means No!" We have always kidded Clara about almost being a white squaw.

Dad homesteaded at Dauphin in the winter. In the spring he found that he had a swamp. He hauled fish on Lake Winnipegosis. We left for Edmonton by covered wagon three years later. Fort Qu'Appelle, Frog Lake, Whitford Lake were some of the places on the old Red River Cart trail.

At times Dad worked for ranchers to get money for food for the family. He always said a keg of syrup, a sack of 4X flour and a can of axle grease was good for 100 miles.

We crossed the South Saskatchewan River at Saskatoon. Testing for depth was done by saddle horse before putting the wagon in. Even at that everything got wet at times and had to be spread out on the grass to dry.

Lightning and thunder storms were frightening to us, as kids. I can remember Mother and Dad hanging on to the tent pole to keep it from blowing way. Hail really rattled on a tent and we were like scared puppies.

Every two or three days we would stop to let the horses rest. This was the time for Mother to wash the clothes and bake bread. We'd dig a hole one foot deep, 14 to 16 inches across, then build a fire in it. Dough was in a cast iron pot. Half the coals were taken out, the pot set into the hole then covered with coals and dirt. That golden loaf of bread would be enough for two days.

We had all the wild meat we wanted - ducks, antelope, etc. Usually this was fried over the campfire. Sometimes we barbecued it in our pot in the pit. We had potatoes once in awhile if a field was handy to get them. Butter was "borrowed" from wells too.

We stayed two or three days near a Catholic Mission on the Qu'Appelle River. The priest had a few chickens and some geese. One of the men in our party got one of these geese and had it roasting over the campfire when along came the priest asking about a stray goose of his. That goose was over our fire, but we invited him to partake of a good "prairie meal" Boy, he thought that was good wild meat.

At Battleford Dad had no money and no work and we needed flour for our meals. He and another fellow undertook to get into a warehouse where flour was stored. I was with Dad and we climbed in a window. The other fellow went in the other end. He saw us in the dark and started to run. We saw him and ran. Each one thought the other was the owner. So we were out of wind and

still out of flour when we reached camp. We stole only because of necessity.

We arrived in Edmonton in September of 1897. There was no railroad. Dad worked on a scow taking lumber from Edmonton to Battleford. At one time he worked for Jack Walters in the bush. Wages were \$14 a month. That is a pretty skimpy wage on which to raise a family.

One winter was spent in St. Albert. I had a good sleigh dog and one day the priest and I met in town. He said "Joe would you give me a ride on that sleigh?" He got on. I started down the street. Another dog came along and without thinking, I said "Sic-cum." Well that dog of mine took off and the priest was upset at the first corner my dog turned.

In 1905 we left for Vermilion and homesteaded in Gilt Edge in 1906 where Harold Teeter now lives. All our needs were bought in Vermilion or Hardisty-40 miles. It was a two day trip each way.

I will remember one trip by saddle horse to get a repair for a mower in haying time. I left home early in the morning and was back home that night. That repair cost 60 cents.

We broke about 15 acres for crop and fenced with poplar rails. A cow and calf were bought for \$30.

We paid \$1.00 each for our first chickens bought from Theodore Smith around Hughenden. We wanted a rooster too, but his rooster was not for sale. So one Saturday night we put the six chickens and one rooster in a box. Then we plucked another chicken to make him think the coyotes had been around and got that rooster too.

Our house was a log shack with a sod roof. When it rained outside it also rained inside. The only dry place was under the table.



GOLDEN ANNIVERSARY 1966

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Denoncourt and Mrs. L. O'Reilly, a sister of Joe's.

We got our first car (Model T) in 1918 by trading a pair of horses to Jim Harris.

Homesteaders in the district at the same time were Ed. Monaghan, Jimmy Harris, Mr. Wilhelm, Bill Plaxton, Stuart Plaxton, Ernie Plaxton, Mr. Babb, Mr. McClennon, Mr. Balmer, Len Minter, Tom Sheridan, G. Peacock and others.

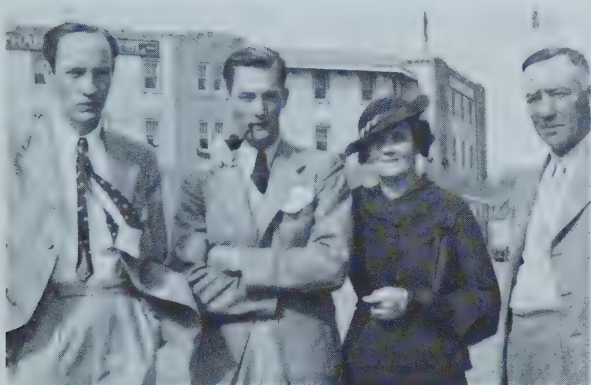
I married Miss Susan Marie Traynor in 1916. She was born in Hallbridge, Ont. and lived there until the age of eight, at which time the family moved to Balgoney, Sask. and then to Rosetown.

Still in a pioneering mood, the Traynors moved to Gilt Edge in 1912.

We lived in the district for many years raising a family of five children, two boys and three girls., Edward, Eva, (Mrs. J. Mad-den), Clara, (Mrs. P. McIntee) Glen, and Gladys (Mrs. B. Tin-dall).

We remained on the farm until 1954 and then retired to the town of Wainwright.

THE FORSYTH FAMILY



The Forsyth family while living in Jasper.
LEFT TO RIGHT: Jim Bert, Mrs. Forsyth and Mr. Jack Forsyth.

John Chisholm Forsyth, commonly known in Wainwright as 'Jack' or 'J.C.', was born in Falkland, Scotland in 1884. A plasterman by trade, Jack emigrated to Winnipeg, Manitoba at an early age where an uncle, who was a construction engineer, gave him a job plastering the C.P.R. depot. It was shortly after this that he got the urge to go homesteading in the West and he eventually arrived via team and oxen in the Wainwright area. En route he met members of the Plaxton family, also would-be homesteaders. From Vermilion, Alberta, he filed on a homestead on the S.E. quarter of Section 12, Twp. 46, Range 5, West of the 4th.M., later known as the Gilt Edge district.

While plastering the Wainwright Hotel, he met Ada Helena Kitchen, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Kitchen. Ada had been Roller Skating Champion of Saskatchewan prior to the family moving to Alberta. Ice skating was to be her favorite recreation until well into her late sixties. Ada and Jack were married in 1910, lived on their homestead a short time and then moved to the N.W. quarter of Section 7, Twp. 46, Range 5, West of the 4th. M. They were the parents of two sons; Albert John Chisholm Forsyth, born in Gilt Edge on November 9, 1911, and James Forsyth, born in Wainwright January 30, 1913. The two boys, Bert and Jim, started school in Plaxtonville. Shortly after 1919, the family moved to Wainwright where they resided a number of years.



Jack Forsyth's Pacer "Little Paine."

Jack Forsyth plastered many of the buildings in Wainwright and outlying districts. He loved racing horses and at one time owned Little Paine who held the world's record for racing on ice. He also engaged in a good deal of coyote hunting and was the first man to import Russian wolfhounds into the area for breeding and hunting purposes. Farming proving none too profitable in the ensuing years, Jack tried his hand at real estate and then moved on to Jasper where he worked for the provincial government in the park system until his retirement in 1948. The following year he and Mrs. Forsyth moved to Coronado, California, where their sons and families both were residing. Jack Forsyth passed away on Thanksgiving Day in 1968 and his widow, Ada, still resides at the family home in Coronado. Still getting about on bicycle, she recently was feted by that city as the most senior cyclist at age 82!

Ardent sports participants during their Wainwright and Jasper years, Bert and Jim Forsyth eventually became internationally known ice hockey players, particularly in the British and European leagues. During that time Bert was the player coach for the Belgian team in the 1936 Olympics in Germany, the youngest coach at age 24 in the history of the games. Retiring from active hockey in the early nineteen forties, the brothers owned and operated a professional team and ice arena in the Pacific Coast Hockey League at San Diego, California, going from there into a highly successful restaurant and other operations until their retirement in 1973.

T. EATON COMPANY LIMITED

Just glancing through the 1901 T. Eaton catalogue (called the Family Bible in the early days), these are some of the items and prices. The Pioneers ordered most of their needs from this

catalogue and also after another issue came out, you would still see that catalogue out in a little square building that was tucked away amongst the bushes.

Ladies jackets (Cheviot Serge)	\$2.98	Men's suits, navy blue all wool Serge	5.00
Black taffeta silkwaist	2.98	Set of Harness complete	25.00
Bicycle shirts (homespun)	1.50	Felts spats	.25
16 packages of flower seeds	.25	Shoes, buttoned with 10 buttons or so anyway	1.00 to 2.00
Japanese silk hat, loose puff crown	1.65	Solid oak rocking chair	2.75
Ladies French Kid gloves	1.25		
Men's 4-ply linen roll front collar	.121/2		
Men's watches were always	1.00		

Just amazing to look through this issue of the T.Eaton catalogue and see what kind of clothes our forefathers wore.

ANGUS DICKOUT



Angus with his team of oxen and all of his worldly possessions on his way to his homestead.

Angus homesteaded NW 1/4 24-46-6 in 1911. He came west from Chatham, Ontario.

GILT EDGE MISSION FIELD

In 1945 Gilt Edge Mission Field was established through some enthusiastic supporters, including Mrs. Dave McClennon and Mrs. Pete Spady.

Miss Edith Anderson, a Deaconess, was sent by the Mission Board of the Presbyterian Church in Canada. She preached three services each Sunday, at Mascot School in the morning, the Orange Hall in the afternoon, and Battle Creek School in the evening.

Miss Anderson also taught a half hour religious instruction period each week in Battle Creek, White Cloud, Mascot and Plaxtonville Schools. Miss Anderson had many interesting adventures while riding between the schools on the pony supplied by Mr. Joe Nicholson.

The next summer supply was another deaconess, Mrs. E. Tem-

pleton (nee Elsie Farris) from Saskatchewan. Unlike Miss Anderson, she elected to stay in the country and has been here ever since. The pony which Miss Anderson had ridden the previous summer having been sold, a bicycle was purchased for her use. Miss Farris' schedule was much the same as Miss Anderson's and consisted of leading three services on Sunday and four religious instruction periods each week at schools. Miss Anderson sometimes had problems getting the pony to go while the bicycle sometimes had trouble getting Miss Farris to go especially when enjoying a visit.

The next year services were held in the Orange Hall being supplied mainly by the minister of St. Andrews, Wainwright. With the coming of centralized school districts and better cars, more people were able to attend church in town. This helped bring to a close the satisfying era of the rural community church.

DOWN MEMORY LANE WITH THE HARRIS'

In 1907, Robert and Susan Harris arrived in the Gilt Edge district. Both were born, raised and married in Ireland. Bob Harris worked on the railroad in the early days and also farmed.

They had five children. Mable was born in Ireland, Kenny and Chris in Winnipeg and Ethel and Elsie in Wainwright. There the family farmed through the good and bad years.

Grandma Harris was well known for her hospitality and kindness. The tea-kettle was always on the stove ready for a cup of tea.

Mable left home to work for Mr. Cork in Wainwright, until her marriage to Kenneth Kenny. She passed away in 1935 leaving a baby daughter.

Kenny took the farm over and raised Hereford cattle, which were well known all over Alberta. Everyone missed his smile and sense of humor on his passing in October 1963.

Chris left home in his early years to work out, and in 1935 married Kathleen MacLachlan. Two daughters were born. Joan, now Mr. R. Babb and Donna, who works for the A.G.T. Chris

took over the Charlie Helen farm in 1942 and lived there until moving to town.

Ethel and Elsie, both, moved to the West coast and both married

out there. Ethel passed away in 1971.

*Submitted by
Kay Harris*

DAVID GARDINER

David Gardiner was born in Stirlingshire Scotland. His family business was farming. In the spring of 1911 David came to Canada.

In May 1911 he came to the district of Battle Creek by the Grand Trunk Railroad. He settled at Battle Creek as a farmer and homesteaded the N.E. 1/4 of 36 - 46 - 5 - W of 4th. It was a lot of hard work and hard times, as many times there was not enough to eat. But luckily in those days there was a lot of Prairie Chickens for meat.

At this place the nearest post office was at Hope Valley Alberta. The nearest supply point was Wainwright, Alberta, a distance of 24 miles. Other than farming David also dealt with cattle.

In 1918 when Dave was batching he caught the flu which was an

epidemic at that time.

He married Rosalie Fern Johnston of Ribstone Alberta on April 4th 1924. They had six children; Beulah Mary, Georgina Geraldine, Fern Doreen, Audry Irene, David George and Ada Mae. They are all married.

David belonged to the Loyal Orange Association in Gilt Edge, Alberta.

David moved from his homestead in Battle Creek district to Hope Valley then back to Battle Creek in 1930. He now resides in Wainwright.

In 1964 David took a trip back to Scotland.

MRS. DAVE GARDINER

Fern Gardiner came to Canada with her parents from Neiswman Grove, Nebraska U.S.A. in 1913.

She got her schooling in Battle Valley and lived there till she was married in 1924.

MR. AND MRS. NED (EDWARD) GODDARD

Mr. and Mrs. Ned Goddard and family arrived in Wainwright from England in the year 1910. The family consisted of Abel, 15; Kathleen, 13; Ted, 11; Evelyn, 9; Rose, 11 months. We stayed in the Immigration Hall in Wainwright for a few weeks until we got a shelter made in Gilt Edge. Mr. Olson was building a house for us of logs on our homestead on the N.E. quarter of Section 9, Twp. 46, Rge. 3, west of the 4th. While this was being built we lived in a house made of sod on the adjoining quarter owned by Mr. Ved Ellis. It was in the spring of the year and there had just been a late snow storm. Everything was white, but the snow disappeared very rapidly and soon after that there was a prairie fire making the whole country black. Shortly after that the green grass was growing making it so pretty.

We kids were very happy in our sod house. It was just a short way to the school. I can remember the teacher, Mrs. Thye was her name, and had been teaching for 50 years. When anybody needed to be punished she would go out to the bluff nearby and pull off a branch. One time the boys locked her in the backhouse by pulling a lasso rope around it. The poor old soul, it was so dreadful the way we behaved. One time she was going to give Leslie Babb a licking. He put his hands in the pockets of his pants. She pulled and he pushed down until his pants came right off. I'm quite sure she was ready for the madhouse when she left there. We never learnt a thing.

Our sod house had bunk beds made of poles with straw mattresses. We had no well on the farm so we kids had to haul water in pails from our homestead. It was a good three-quarters of a mile. There was a running spring and the water was lovely and clear. The ground was just crawling with snakes which just terrified us kids. (By the way, the spring is still running.) It really was a heavy chore for us kids.

One day while living in the sod house, it was a very hot day, around four just as we got home from school, this dreadful cloud appeared. It seemed to be headed straight for our house. When it came it was hail the size of baseballs. The roof was leaking mud. Mother had bread rising and it was swimming in mud. We were all terrified! We thought it was the end of the world! I was under the bunk praying, I am sure as nobody ever prayed. When it was over I crawled out quite sure that I had saved us all. It was impossible to open the door as it was banked almost to the top with hail stones. The prairie was strewn with dead ducks and prairie chicken. The cattle had huge lumps on their backs. It was



Mr. Goddard and Mrs. Goddard with the twins Fred and Tom in her arms. Back seat Katherleen, Ted, Evelyn and Rosa.

a dreadful experience. Anyone who went through that storm will never forget it.

We finally got moved onto our own quarter, S.W. of 10, 9-46-5, in our log house with just one ply of lumber for the roof. We could lie in bed and see the stars. It was a cold winter and as the heat from the stove was going out through the ceiling we nearly froze to death. We took turns sitting up at night keeping the fire going. We chopped wood all day to keep the stove going at night.

Daddy got three oxen, we named them Buck, Bright and Bill. My how we all loved those oxen. We kids would brush them until they shone. Dad got a breaking plow and started to get some land broken. He would plow in the day we would all go and pile and burn the roots and brush in the evening. One time, I remember until this day, I am sure I shall never forget it. We had a very nice black dog.

For some reason it died. Not knowing just what to do with it my dad said let's put it on the root pile and burn it, which they did. I am standing there watching the dog, as the fire got closer the dog sat up. Well I let out a dreadful scream and started for the house screaming all the way. The rest took off after me not knowing what had happened. When I could tell them, my Dad explained it was the heat that had contracted the dog and that he really had been dead.

Dad dug a well by the spring so we always had lots of water. The lilies and lady slippers grew so plentiful. It was a coulee and so pretty with the beautiful trees. So many happy hours we spent down there. All kinds of wild fruit, the black currants, growing all over. They were very happy days for us. We always had plenty to eat and we had our dear mother and daddy. I have often thought how mother stood it - in a strange country and neighbors so far away.

We were all getting older and stronger so did not mind the hard work so badly. We did not have so far to haul the water, and the snakes were less. We had a dog that knew how to grab them at the back of the head and with a quick shake of his head he would kill them.

More neighbors were moving in and we had more social life. Daddy bought a team of horses which got us to Wainwright much faster. I can remember when we went with the oxen, it was about 18 miles, we would start in the morning at three o'clock. It was an all night and day journey. We kids would make a bed in the back of the wagon.. we did not often get to go.

When we moved on our own place we had further to go school a mile and a half. I had the job of making the fires in the winter. I would walk in the deep snow very early to light the fires. The school was so cold at times. We would all sit around the stove with all our coats and rubbers on. For that I got the big sum of \$1.25 a month.

My brother Abel went to the first world war, 1914-1918, and was killed shortly before the war ended.

In 1913, Mother had twin boys, Thomas and Fredrick. Helping at the birth was Mrs. Wilhelm, a very capable and lovely person. No Doctor at all.

Then in 1915, my brother Jack was born, again Mrs. Wilhelm helping. Then in 1917, my sister Dorothy was born. Mother always said that she had two families, one born here and the other born in England.

In 1919, my sister Kathleen was married to Mr. W. Wood; Ted was married to Beryl Seabrook in 1929; and in 1931 Rosa was married to Mr. C. Beazley. In 1924 I married Mr. W.J. Lagerquist.

In 1935, March the 21st, my mother died. By then dad had built a large house but mother just lived in it for only a few years before she died. Daddy remarried but in 1941 he left us too.

So as I look back sixty years later, I think of the good old days. We were always happy and can say we had a good childhood. We all went to the old homestead a few years ago. The buildings were all gone, the house sold and moved away. My brother tried to keep the old homestead in the Goddard family but my step-mother had other plans. The old spring is still running the beautiful clear water, and the trees that my dad planted are a forest.

In 1947 we moved to Wainwright to live. When I drive back to Gilt Edge now I find it very hard to find the old homesteads of all our neighbors. The fences and roads have changed so much but I am sure that I will never forget those good old days, especially those in the little sod house.

Thanking you for letting me put my thoughts down in this book.

Evelyn Lagerquist.

MR. AND MRS. CECIL HICOX



Cecil Hicox and Old Pete - 1911.

Cecil P. Hicox, son of Mr. and Mrs. T.S. Hicox, was born on a farm near a small village, Ilasco Missouri, January 3, 1905.

At an early age the family moved to Red Lodge, Montana. Here Cecil developed a preference for the west. In 1911 the family joined Mr. Hicox on his homestead in the Gilt Edge District in Alberta, Canada. Cecil attended the Plaxtonville School and grew up with the country. He chose farming as his life's work. He loved flowers and as a bachelor had flowers around his shack on his farm, which he shared with other people for various occasions. He loved the outdoors and hunting was his favorite pastime.

In 1931 he married Margaret Grant of Vancouver B.C. They were parents of four children, Allan who farms in the Gilt Edge District, Phyllis, Mrs. Foster Bartan of Sherwood Park,



Cecil Hicox in front of Chester Davis house.

THE LIFE STORY OF MR. AND MRS. THOMAS HICOX

Thomas Hicox, a native of Illinois, was born December 7th, 1864 near Mt. Sterling, the son of a Civil War veteran.

He spent his young manhood in Illinois but finally yielded to the slogan "Go west young man, go west" and went to Montana. Among other occupations in Montana he drove a mail route from Red Lodge, Montana to Meteskee, Wyoming.



LEFT TO RIGHT: Mr. Hicox, Stepson Lou Davis, Mrs. Hicox, Jenny Davis, Chester Davis and Cecil Hicox.

In 1903 he left Montana for Ilasco, Missouri where he operated a crane for the Atlas Portland Cement Co. Here he met and married Mrs. Harriet Davis. To this union one son was born, Cecil P. Hicox.

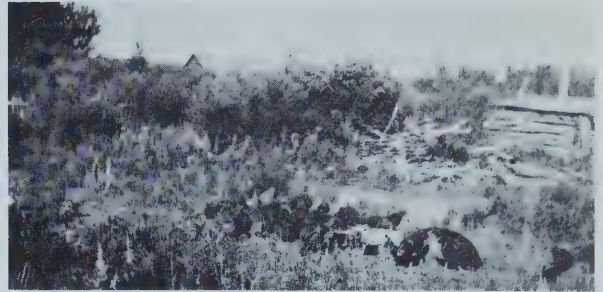
He preferred the west and in 1908, he with his family returned to Red Lodge, Montana where he engaged in carpenter work.

Intrigued by the reports of the fertility of the soil in Canada and

Douglas of Surrey B.C. and Lorna, Mrs. Cecil Tory of Wainwright.

He took an interest in the affairs of the community and served for a short period on the school board.

He farmed extensively until his death in 1955.



Tom Hicox's homestead.

the many advantages that country offered, and that homesteads were available, he and Chester Davis immigrated to Canada in 1910. Mr. Hicox walked from Vermilion to Wainwright and met Mr. C.J. Olson, who was building a house for Mr. Marton. Mr. Olson told Mr. Hicox, two homesteads were still open in the section where he had filed -- 22 - 46 - 5 - 4. Mr. Hicox was successful in obtaining the NE 22 - 46 - 5 - 4 where he farmed for many years.

He was active in community affairs and served on the school board.

After the death of Mrs. Hicox in 1925 he continued to live on the farm for several years coming to Wainwright for the winter. Eventually he sold the farm to his son Cecil and came to town to make his home where he passed away August 21th, 1945.

His grandson Allan Hicox now owns and farms the N 1/2 of 22 - 46 - 5 - 4.

Submitted by Mrs. Chester Davis.

THE JOB JAMES FAMILY

Job James was born in Summersetshire England on November first, 1874.

He lived in England until he was nine years old. Then his family immigrated to Canada, settling on a farm in Ontario. They were a very religious family.

He married Lucinda Johnston on December 25, 1900. They farmed for a living on the Scott place.

When Job James and his brother Giles James decided to move to Alberta in 1909, they came to Red Deer, with their families.

Job James worked for over a year in the Bellmoral district. Giles James worked for Tom Gummow in the Willowdale district.

Job James then went pioneering in the Wainwright district in 1910, and his brother Giles James went into the Edgerton area, not far away from Job James.



LEFT TO RIGHT: Mable, Burton, Mr. and Mrs. Job James and Nina.

The first year Job James and family lived and worked for Mr. Hossick.

The following year, they built a house on the homestead (SE - 2 - 46 - 5 - 4) and did mixed farming.

In the family there was Nina, Mable, Ross, born in Ontario and Burton born September 27, 1914 in Alberta. Ross passed away in 1911, at the age of four.

Nina, Mable and Burton went to Sligio school where they got their education. Burton's two eldest children also received their first education there.

Burton quit school at the age of fifteen years to enter deeper into the agricultural field by way of buying a truck to haul grain etc. in the district. Jack Johnston, his first cousin, often assisted him by shovelling grain. He later rented land and took over the family farm when his parents moved to Winfield in 1941.

Job James's daughter Nina married Alf Chesterman at fifteen years of age on May 16, 1923. They had three of a family. The children got part of their education at Wainwright schools.

Tom married a school teacher after getting out of the army, and lives in Nova Scotia. He is a fire chief and works at a garage. He had three of a family and now has one granddaughter.

Alfred now lives in Drayton Valley, Alberta, and has a family of seven. He was a member of the town police and managed a store.

Florence is a farmer's wife with six of a family living at Winfield,

Alberta. They are farming their grandparents farm.

Mable married Frank Borden December 30, 1926, and lived in the Heath district till 1939, then moved to Winfield. They had a family of five (Orman, Louis, Fern, Roy, Sydney).

Two brothers married mother and daughter. How often can a brother become one's father-in-law? Mable and Frank moved to Winfield in the fall of 1939 onto a farm.

After Job James and family moved to Winfield area in 1941, they farmed until 1950.

They retired on the farm for two years, then moved to the town of Winfield in 1952. Mrs. Job James died September 1957. Job passed away in the Wetaskiwin Municipal Hospital on Sunday February 18, 1961 at the age of 87. At that time he had thirteen grandchildren and fifteen great grandchildren. Both Mr. and Mrs. Job James were buried in the Red Deer Cemetery.

Burton James married Irene Dicker on November 23, 1938, and lived on the home farm for nine years (1941-1950).

He then sold the farm to Norman and Lavern (Bud) Dicker. Bud is still living on the homestead.

Burton then worked on the oil rigs for five years as a derrick man and driller in the oil fields.

After, he started to work for Premier Steel Mills Ltd., now taken over by the Steel Company of Canada Limited. He has been with the company for sixteen years mostly as a ladel man.



LEFT TO RIGHT: Alf. Chesterman, Nina, and Tom Chesterman, Alfred and Florence.

THE BURTON JAMES FAMILY

Edith (Mrs. Lewis Gollan) born January 26, 1941. She worked as a waitress and hairdresser. She married Lewis Gollan on May 20, 1966. He is a pipefitter.

John works for Celanese Canada Limited. He was born April 6, 1944, and is very skillful in mechanics and carpentry work.

Alfred born March 12, 1947, graduated from Ardrossan High School, and married Merle Whetlam on April 10, 1971. He works at Building Products in the Edmonton district.

Louis, born October 14, 1949 is an assistant operator at Everall

Mr. and Mrs. Burton James on their 25th Wedding Anniversary Nov. 23/1963 with their family.

LEFT TO RIGHT: Alfred, Louis and John, Edith, Esther and Pearl.



Construction Asphalt Plant. He does real good leathercraft.

Pearl, born June 28, 1951, graduated from Ardrossan High School and worked in a government office. She married Tim Forsyth, a sheet metal mechanic on December 4, 1971.

Esther, born September 19, 1955 works as a waitress. She won two merit awards and is a talented seamstress and took part in three fashion shows at school. She also can play the piano and played ball in a team for three years.

WILFRED AND GRACE LAFRANCE

Wilfred homesteaded in St. Paul, Alberta prior to coming to Gilt Edge in 1918 by covered wagon. They had four children and bought a half section of C.P.R. land.

In 1919 he built a hip roof barn, but it was destroyed by a cyclone three weeks after completion.

In the winter Mr. LaFrance use to freight with his team of percheron. Mr. LaFrance and Mr. Ross operated one of the first

The Giles School was named after Giles James.

Mrs. Job James as many pioneers had many abilities, she made quilts, knit mitts, cured meat, did lots of canning sewing and was a very good cook.

She also went out as a midwife in any area that was necessary.

Mrs. Burton James (1972)

gasoline Threshing Machines in the district and for years Mr. LaFrance continued threshing for a lot of the farmers.

Mr. LaFrance passed away on December 1962 at the age of 77. His wife is living at St. Albert (age 83).

He was married in 1909 at Morinville Alberta and had five children.

MR. GARDINER LEWIS

Mr. Gardiner Lewis was born at Buffalo, New York, U.S.A. In his early years of life he imagined he heard the same call as many more of the pioneers did "Go West, Young Man, Go West." Mr. Lewis better known to all as "Gardiner" headed west and came to the Gilt Edge district and filed on his homestead the SW Quarter of 28-46-5-4.

He was an electrician by trade. I could say one of the known best. He took care of the first power plant in Wainwright when it was in the end of the Creamery building owned by Mr. Hoegh. Gardiner loved the country so well he spent most of his life living on his homestead.

He was an active member on the Hospital Board when the first hospital was built.

Gardiner and Jack Reid constructed the first radio in Gilt Edge, when radios were talked about and no one knew what they were. The neighbours would all go to Gardiner Lewis' just to hear a voice over the air. In those days you only had two ear phones - one for each ear - so when we went there to listen to the radio, you would take your turn - each would have an ear phone.

Gardiner owned a threshing outfit, so every year he would thresh



LEFT TO RIGHT: Gardiner Lewis with three of his friends by his homestead shack.

most of the grain in Gilt Edge. He always provided a bunk house for the boys to sleep in. I can remember how he always kept a box of apples for the boys to eat at anytime.

In later years he sold his farm to Marvin Plaxton and resided in Wainwright until he passed away.

M.N.K.

THE CHARLES LAGERQUIST FAMILY



STANDING, Left to Right: William, Mrs. J.G. Lagerquist, Godfrey, Edna, George. SEATED: Mr. C. Lagerquist, LeRoy, Pateran, Louis and Mrs. Lagerquist.

In the year 1915, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Lagerquist moved from their home in Lenardville, Kansas to the homesteads in the Gilt Edge community formerly owned by Dave and Emanuel Peterson. Their grown up family included William, Louis, George and Edna. One married son, Godfrey, his wife and young son returned to Kansas to live.

George and Edna both died a few years later and with the help of Louie, Mr. and Mrs. Lagerquist farmed in the traditional pioneer way until their deaths years later.

Bill married Evelyn Goddard, Aug. 25, 1924 and moved to the N.E. 1/2 of section 12 and built a home there. They raised six lively children, one son, Billy, and five daughters, Pauline, Patsy, Mabel, Josephine and Ruby.

During the "dirty thirties" Bill worked as foreman of the road construction crew for councillor Frank Traynor. He supervised the building of many roads in Traynor's division.

Bill was a great baseball player and played with a team from the Heath area. His children also were athletically inclined and did well at the track meets held in those days.

In 1939, at the start of the 2nd World War, Bill joined the Armed Forces. He served in the Medical Corps in Canada and Overseas. While Bill was in the Army his wife bought the Archie Balmer farm and moved her family closer to the Plaxtonville School.

After the war, Bill worked as a Civil Servant at Camp Wain-



The newly built house and family of Chas. Lagerquist.

wright and spent his remaining years in the Clover Bar Senior Citizens Home, Sherwood Park. He died July 4, 1972 and his family had a military funeral for him. His brother, Louis, died in the Camrose hospital two years earlier.

Mrs. Patsy Rathwell

HISTORY OF MR. AND MRS. K. MCLEAN

Mr. and Mrs. Kelly McLean and their two sons, Robert and Murdy of Almonte, Ontario decided in 1908 to come west and do a bit of pioneering. When they arrived, the homestead they filed on was the N.E. quarter of Section 10 - 46 - 5 - 4.

The boys took most of their schooling at Plaxtonville.

The family took a very active part in the community. Mrs. McLean could play the bones and step-dance. Mr. McLean and Robert played the fiddle. It was sure an evening out to be able to go to visit the McLeans. How we enjoyed their music!

Do believe this part should be mentioned. The men in the early days would put on a Variety concert. Murdy along with some of

the rest of the men would act out plays (things that really happened in the district). Some of these plays were fantastic. Stuart Plaxton always took part in the concerts playing the mouth organ and chording on the organ or piano at the same time.

You would go home and laugh for a week over these Variety Concerts these men put on. They didn't need a play book - just imagination. (Ask Murdy if this isn't true.)

Mr. and Mrs. McLean passed away. Robert and his wife live in Edmonton and Murdy and his wife live at Victoria.

M.N.K.

THE MCNERN'S OF MAYFIELD

Bruce and Marion McNern lived on the west half of section 18, township 46, range 5, west 4, for 18 years. Bruce did all his farming with horses and was in the cattle raising business. He was also trustee of Mayfield School for several years. Marion taught in Mascot School during the depression from 1930 to 1933.

Their four children - Hazel, Gordon, Robert and Douglas - drove the four miles to Mayfield School. Hazel attended Wainwright High School before the family moved to Newmarket, Ontario, in 1942.

THE MCNERN'S OF GILT EDGE

William McNern, born in Ballantra, near Dublin, Ireland, married Ontario-born Sarah Regan in Peterborough, Ontario in 1885. From this union seven children were born:-

A.J. (Jean) Berryhill, now a retired business woman who lived in Winnipeg Robert James, a retired plumber and executive, who still lives in Detroit. William Henry a long time Wainwright resident is deceased. Kenneth Regan, was a sheet-metal worker in Detroit, Michigan, is deceased. Gordon Bruce, who farmed at Wainwright and Newmarket, Ontario and worked at the Wainwright Camp, is now deceased. His wife, the former Marion Kohl, is a resident of Wainwright.



Mr. William McNern with his granddaughters Dorothy and Gladys Fox.

Mildred Margaret Fox is a widow, and resides at the Rosslyn Senior Citizens Lodge in Edmonton.

Richard Harold, who farmed at Wainwright and worked at the Wainwright Camp is deceased. His wife, the former Rieta Oxby is a resident of Wainwright.

Ken's family consists of Kenneth, Clementine Savage and James. Bruce's family is Hazel Lamont, Gordon, Robert and Douglas. Millie's family is Gladys Olson, Widow of Bill, a former resident. Dorothy Atkinson teacher at Mascot from 1937 to 1939. June Bailey, Lillian McCargar, and William Fox.

Dick's consists of Jean McWilliams, Lloyd (deceased,) Kenneth (deceased), Florence Donaghy, Doreen Martin, Eileen Koretz, William, and Beverly Rattray. Florence, Eileen, Bill and Bev are all residents of Wainwright.

William McNern left his family in Ontario and headed for the Klondike in 1900. Here he stayed until he came to Strathcona in 1908. He established a butcher business and the family, except for Jean joined him in 1909. Millie and Dick went to Rupert Street School which is now called Queen Alexandra. The big, three storied home is still in good condition near the South Side Athletic grounds. Edmonton. William homesteaded on the SE 1/4 of Section 10, Township 46, Range 5. His family came to the homestead in the spring of 1910. Four of the boys took up homesteads. Ken's is now the Mallard farm; Harry's is the Dickout farm, was the N.W. 1/4 - 34 - 45 - 5. Bruce's homestead and Marvin Plaxton farms Jim's.

Millie and Dick attended Plaxtonville School.

Later Dick farmed for a number of years in the Mascot District.

William McNern served on the first council and later, councils. Millie was secretary - treasurer of Plaxtonville School prior to 1915.

The terrible storm of 1910 affected the lives of the family. Dick and Millie were being escorted home from school by Harry. Not fast enough because they got caught in McLean's Coulee. The wind blew the lightning flashed and the hail pounded. Their only protection was their lard pail lunch buckets, that they held over their heads. They got home to a dismal scene. The house was roofless, windows were broken, mattresses, clothes were soaked. Even the bowler hats, stored so carefully under the beds were receptacles for unwanted water. Old McNern was a colourful figure with his ample six foot frame, well fleshed, his unorthodox vocabulary, his love of talk and his Irish humour.

Tragedy struck the old home after the McNern family had left. A family living in the house lost two children in the fire that demolished the old place that had stood on the hill when the country was brand-new.

The two old pioneers are resting with other members of the family at Wainwright. Sarah passed away in Edmonton in 1924 as did William in 1927.



Mrs. McNern and Millie in front of original house.

WILLIAM MCWHIRTER

Mr. William McWhirter came from Ireland in April of 1926, bringing his family of nine children with them.

They bought their land through the Soldiers Settlement Board.

In November of 1937 they moved to Calgary.

Mr. McWhirter passed away in 1940 at the age of 69 years. Mrs. McWhirter passed away in Surrey, B.C. at the age of 93, March 1973.

Jim took over the home place and leaving there in 1939.

TOP ROW: 1. a friend 2. Mr. Wm. McWhirter, 3. Dan McWhirter 4. Mr. Beazley. **SECOND ROW:** Violet, Agnes McWhirter, 3. Mrs. Beazley, 4. Mrs. McWhirter, John, Annie, Sam, and Jim McWhirter **THIRD ROW:** Minnie, Lil, and Emily McWhirter.



FRANK MINTER

Frank Minter farmed at Gilt Edge from 1920 - 1946. Prior to this he served with H.M. Imperial Forces joining the Royal Field Artillery January 1916. He was in Ireland during the Rebellion

after which he was transferred to the Infantry, the Royal Irish Fesiliers. He got his discharge from Dublin March 1919. He saw action in many theatre's of war including the Somme 1916,



Frank Seeding on the Prairie

Passehendaele 1917, Messine's Ridge 1917. He was also in action when the Hindenburg line was taken and at Camtsia in 1917.

Like all Imperial soldiers he was paid the sum of a shilling a day (then about 25 cents).

Many of these wartime experiences he remembers vividly, as at the battle of Passehendaele. The battalion he was with went in at midnight August 15th, 950 strong and was relieved at midnight August 16th, 128 men left. The rum ration was very liberal that morning! Also the sight of mines going up, which completely obliterated an acre of woodland. Another time standing for two days in mud and water, they came out of the trenches suffering from trench feet and fever. This meant a prolonged stay in St. Bortholomew Hospital in London. Once after six weeks in hospital in Lance, he was in a convalescent camp when the Germans came through on them. The men were "falling in" and marched for over 24 hours with only a short break, eventually to find themselves within three miles of their starting point. Then the order came to go into open warfare. Frank decided then if he ever got out of that Hell alive, he would go to Canada. An elder married brother had been killed on the Somme leaving a wife and two small daughters. His father had died suddenly, also in 1916. There wouldn't be much to return to in England.

He was still in the front line when they heard the unbelievable news the Armistice had been signed November 11, 1918. He had spent his 21st birthday in the trenches. When he returned home, his mother gave him a belated 21st Birthday Party. This is the only night he can remember spending at home till he left England for Canada in 1920. There was a lot of lost youth to make up.

For the next fourteen years Frank worked and farmed, living first on the NE 7-46-5, then NW 7-46-5.

In 1934, when the depression was nearing its end, Frank returned to England for a long holiday. There he married yours truly, F. May Hadingham at All Saints Church, Mendham, Suffolk March 27, 1935. We left England March 29, 1935 arriving in Wainwright April 9th. Len met us at the station, spent the first night at Len's as the others had done before.

EDWARD MONAGHAN

Pertaining To Homesteading 1/4 of Early Days

The E 1/2 28 - 46-5-4 S E 1/4 and N E 1/4 28 bought later.

Gilt Edge District.

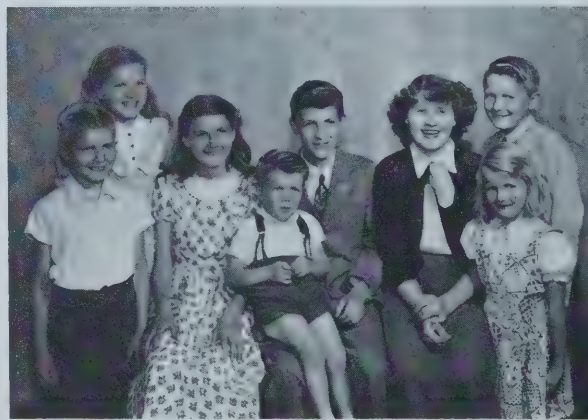
The SE 1/4 28 - 46 - 5 - 4 (Raspberry Hill Farm,) homesteaded in 1905 by the late Edward Monaghan who was born in County Cork Ireland. Immigrated to New York. Worked in Dakotas for

The next few years passed quickly, seven of our eight children were born at Wainwright. World War II raged overseas. We saw the Canadian Troops leaving. The war to end all wars did not accomplish this; it had been an uneasy Peace. PEACE ONCE AGAIN! We had hoped to return to England to keep a promise to my parents. They advised against it. Much of England was in ruins. Instead in October 1946, the family moved to Vancouver Island, Poultry farming at Elk Lake. Early in 1948 our last child, Leonard Michael was born. When he was 15 months old, I returned to England taking him with me. I stayed 8 weeks, going by the North Star Plane, carrying 38 passengers, new, and taking four days from Victoria to London. Frank and I have since returned by jet twice taking only hours.

Our four sons are married, Robert, Herb and Mike live in Victoria, Philip is in Vancouver. He and his wife worked in Australia for a year, then travelled in the Middle East and hitchhiked across Europe - quite an experience! Our three oldest daughters, Francis, Margaret and Doris, are married and live in Victoria. Joan the youngest girl teaches at Williams Lake, B.C. She obtained her degree in Education at Victoria University. She is getting married in June of this year. We have 14 grandchildren up to the present time. There are three Minter boys (3rd. generation Canadians) to carry on the family name in Canada.

This year will also see the end of our farming days. The Powers that be, namely the Highways Department and the Park Regional Board are taking all houses and land on our side of the Bay Highway, between Beaver and Elk Lakes. We may have to get used to town life.

Well whatever happens, Frank has spent over 50 years of his life in Canada. It has been a happy, full and rewarding time. We extend an open invitation to all our friends to visit us in Victoria. We will never forget all your help and kindness and the good times we had back on the Prairie.



FRANK MINTER

TOP ROW, Left to Right, Standing: Doris and Herbert, SECOND ROW: Phillip and Joane, SITTING: Margaret, Michial, Philip, Francis.

a time. Then came across to Canada, West to Alberta and homesteaded. In 1916 he married Elizabeth Catherine Traynor. They had a family of one daughter. He passed to his reward June 1935. His loving wife passed to her reward Nov. 1970. His daughter still resides on said homestead, with her husband and daughter.

In April 1916, Mr. and Mrs. Mike O'Connor and their nephew Bill, purchased this land from Mr. Jas. Templeton. Previous to this, Mr. Templeton had acquired several parcels of "South African Script," which had been given to veterans of the Boer War by the Canadian Government. In this way he had secured a half section in each parcel of land.

His wife whom many remembered as "Granny" Templeton did the homestead duties, and her son "Mac" broke the required 30 acres.

Bill O'Connor bought his uncles share in 1924. In 1927 he was married in Ontario, and remained in the Gilt Edge district with his wife and three children, Margaret, John, and Nora. They attended the Plaxtonville school. In 1946 the family moved to the Greenshields district, where Norman Dicker, the present owner purchased the land.



*Mr. and Mrs. Wm. O'Connors.
Mr. O'Connors 80th birthday*

THE LIFE OF MR. AND MRS. C.J. OLSON AND FAMILY



*Baby Marie as infant
Mr. and Mrs. Olson*

Carl John Olson was born in Varmland, Sweden, in 1871. He went to Narvik, Norway in 1902 to work on the railroad there. He met my mother, Agnes Christina Hermansen, and they were married in 1903. Three children were born in Narvik Marie, Gertrude, and Harry.

During the winter of 1906-7 he met Emanuel Peterson at Narvik who was promoting Canada by getting settlers to come out and take up homesteads. My dad spoke for a homestead at Gilt Edge and in the spring he set sail for Canada. My mother and us children moved back to Hardanger Fjord to stay with her parents. In May Marie passed away at the age of 3 1/2 years and my brother Bill was born there in the fall.

Coming to Canada my father worked at different jobs to raise

money to bring us over. One of these was building a C.P.R. railroad bridge on the South Saskatchewan River at Outlook, Sask. in the summer of 1908. In the spring of 1909 he built a log cabin on the homestead, and in May of that year we set sail for Canada.

We arrived at Vermilion in June where my dad met us. He had got one of the neighbors with a team of horses and democrat to take us to the homestead. It was a lovely sunny afternoon when we drove in sight of our home. I was 4 years old and I remember it well. My father pointed to the house and said there is our home. Bill was 16 months old and he learned his first English word on that trip, which was giddap, after hearing the driver telling his horses giddap all the way from Vermilion.

After being cooped up for so long we all enjoyed the wide open spaces. The neighbors were few and far between. Wilhelm's were our nearest neighbor, 1 1/2 miles away. Hicox's moved in soon after. In a few years settlers had moved in all around us. My mother was deathly scared of the Indians as she had heard so many stories about them. One time when dad was away she saw some riders in the distance. She was sure they were Indians, so she got us children in the house, bolted the doors and piled furniture in front of them. She was relieved when dad came home and told her there were no Indians around there.

My father worked out that summer and he came home for the weekends. One weekend in August we saw smoke on the horizon and knew a fear of our first prairie fire. Dad burned fire guards around the house and as far back as he could. He went back to work Sunday evening. Monday, the fire was burning all around us. We children stood and watched from the windows, fascinated by it all. Our house had a sod roof on it, so that no doubt kept us from burning up.

My father acquired a team of oxen that fall and got some breaking done. Little by little dad got more land broke, barns built, got some horses, cows, pigs and chickens. Five more children were born in the next eight years, namely, Walter, Arthur, Lily, Jennie, and Norman.

Harry and I started school together in the summer of 1913. Mr.

Dean, a young fellow, was our first teacher. It must have been a trying time for him to teach us as we didn't know a word of English. But we had all the time in the world and eventually we learned the English language.

The old school was used as a church on Sundays whenever we could get a minister to come and preach. One time an evangelist come to preach. My mother got us older ones ready and off to church. We had got about halfway to the school when we noticed our dog following us. We chased him back and thought he had gone home. The school was full of people and the door left open as it was a warm a warm summer day. We sat down in the desks at the back and after a while we noticed our dog had come in and sat down near the door. He was minding his manners so we let him sit. Finally church started and the minister announced the first hymn. The congregation was really warming up to "When the Roll is Called up Yonder" when the dog started to howl. We

had trained him to "sing" when we sang. Needless to say one of the men near the door jumped up and put him out and shut the door.

The early years passed lightly over our young heads. We never stopped to wonder how we were clothed, fed, sheltered, and educated. The hardships were many, as they all knew, and the pleasures were few. The school picnic at the end of the school term and the Christmas concert were the highlights of the year for us young people. We also got a trip to town occasionally with our mother or dad.

My dad passed away in May 1942, and my mother in November 1961. Also Bill passed away in November 1964. Walter and Norman inherited the homestead and are still farming it.

Submitted by Gertrude (Olson) McBeth

MR. AND MRS. THOMAS O'REILLY

Dad came back from the Yukon Gold Rush in 1903. He went to Edmonton with Uncle. Mother and her folks came from South Dakota to St. Albert in the year of 1897. They came west in a covered wagon. Dad and mother were married in St. Johiam's Church in Edmonton in 1904.

They moved to Vermilion and in the spring of 1905 they moved to their homestead west of Wainwright. Then in 1910 they sold their homestead to Mr. J. Ruste and bought a quarter in Gilt Edge S.W. 1/4 of 18 RGE. 5 W. 4. TWP. 47. In the spring of 1931 we sold the farm and moved to the Peace River country.

They had a family of five boys and one girl. The little girl died when she was two weeks old.

Dad played the fiddle up side down. He was a south - paw. He

could step dance to beat the dickens.

I only seen my Mother angry once, that was when she got Jim and Victor all dressed up for church and they got into some crude oil. Some of that black dope they first got around Wainwright. The wells they drilled in the twenties. One time Joe and Tommy had too many cats so Dad had to get rid of some of them. He told the boys that he gave them to Mr. Wilhelm. So about a year later Dad went over to Wilhelm's for some chop. Joe and Tommy went with him. They seen two kitten's that looked like their's, so they put them under their coats and brought them home. Dad and Mother didn't say anything, but had a good laugh about it.

(Billy) William O'Reilly

EMANUEL PETERSON

Emanuel came in 1908 from Sweden, (born close to Stockholm landed in Montreal, then came to Vermilion. He stayed overnight and met up with Mr. Olson. The minister was at Wilhelms and he picked him up at Vermilion. Mrs. Wilhelm is his sister. He stayed at Wilhelms for a while. On June 8th he filed on the South east 1/4 of 24.

A grade with no rails was built. There were only four buildings in town. The hotel was on blocks, it had been built at Denwood.

He helped lay steel the first winter. One day it was 68 degrees below. His work had been in a greenhouse in Sweden, so it was quite a change.

He started with a sod shack as others did and four oxen. One was broke for saddle. He took a lot of trips to town with these so he had lots of time to think of a fellows troubles. Sometimes the oxen would take off for sloughs when it was hot and the flies were bad.

He and his brother took a trip to the old country in 1912 and came back in the spring of 1913. They didn't think the climate was very good, so they took a trip to Florida, were there for five years, spent one year in Kansas on his way home. He couldn't forget the wide open spaces so he had to come back.

He traded his homestead for some Florida property. The people that were on the property in Florida came back up here and settled on his homestead. Lagerquist was their name. After that he rented land off and on, then went to B.C. but he always had to come back. Then he bought a quarter of land close to town, the N.E. 1/4 of 1. He lived there and farmed it till he sold it to Jerry Marchand. Then he moved to town in 1961. Now we do a lot of travelling.

Mrs. Lagerquist was in the Chicago fire that was started by the cow kicking over the latern.

DAVE PETERSON

Homesteaded on south west 1/4 of section 12-46-5. Dave came in 1906 from Pennsylvania. Dave went to Florida with his brother

for a year but came back and farmed in 1919, then went to B.C. Prince George. He resided there until his death in 1968.



THE PETERSON BROTHERS

Emanuel sitting with his brother Dave on the right and his other brother on the left.

Red Deer.
Clearview Public School.

Alberta, N. W.T.

MONTHLY REPORT.

Showing the attendance, progress, and deportment of *Marie P. Plaxton*
in Standard.....*I*..... for the month of *September*.....190*2*..
Attendance.....*18*.....Days out of.....*3*..... Times late.....*4*.....
Left before dismissal..... General behaviour.....*best*.....
Remarks.....*Marie is learning fast. Later she will have to guard against over study.*
Date.....*Oct. 1*.....190*2*.....*E. Paired.*
Teacher.

PLAXTON FAMILY RAMBLINGS

by Mahree Teeter

My father Aaron Plaxton was born in Barrie, Ontario and my mother, Evalyn Taylor in Belleville, Indiana. They met while they both were attending High School in Holton, Kansas and was later married there in 1878. In the late 1800's my parents, with their family of seven children and a railcar of household effects left Golf, Kansas for Red Deer in the Northwest Territories. My dad purchased a farm where Red Deer now stands. We sisters attended Clear View School; our neighbors the McKinnon's and Micheners (a relative of our present Governor General of Canada). I can still remember the treats, Mr. Gaetz, who operated the store in Red Deer, placed in our grocery box. After three years in Red Deer we returned to Kansas to care for father's aging parents. There were eight of us children then - Elizabeth, Stuart and Lulu (who are twins), Alix, Will, Rose, Mahree and Audrey.

When the land was made a province in 1905, my father Aaron and brother Will, Stuart and Alex; Uncle George and sons Bud, Kirt and Arnold; and Uncle Charley and son Frank filed on 10 homesteads in the Gilt Edge district.

In the early spring my father Aaron left Holton, Kansas with a carload of settlers effects bound for Vermilion. However, he stopped at Treherne, Manitoba and rented a farm and he and his son Will farmed that season. We ladies stayed in Winnipeg for awhile and then came on to Vermilion. There we rented rooms and lived over McNabs General Store, until father and my brother had built a house on our homestead. We three sisters attended school and Sunday School at Vermillion. On a very cold day, December 26, 1906 with two sundogs draping the sun, we left Vermilion for the homestead. There were two sleighs, driven by Will Plaxton and Frank Plaxton. Nine people, including a baby, and everything else we could get in. This being the winter of Alberta's big snow, snow three feet deep on the level. The trail was packed hard, and by noon we had reached Mr. Conelly's

place around ten miles from Vermilion, a stopping place where you could get something to eat and horses fed. We were all cold. Mr. Conelly placed my feet in cold water and rubbed oil on them, they were frostbitten. We were dressed warm still we had to walk to keep warm. My mother always said she walked most of the way from Vermilion to the homestead. The first night out we spent with a Scotch family about 18 miles from our homestead. We were all up in good time next morning on our way. About six miles from our homestead at Baxter Lougheed's, a bachelor. He was not home but there was kindling, and we soon had a fire going and warmed up. Mother made tea, and with partly frozen biscuits, the best meal of my life. The "Creed of the Pioneer" was "lock not your door to any man," .. we never did.



1907-1908

Audrey Plaxton and Irma Plaxton feeding their chickens.

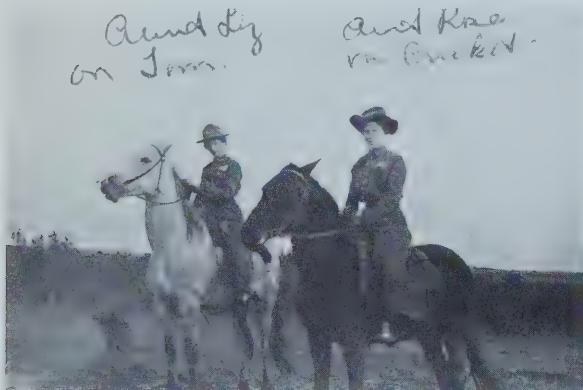
The Symes family kept a stopping house. How those places were appreciated and their kindness never forgotten. Tribute must be paid to the old air-tight heater - no stove could heat faster or roar

louder. We arrived late in the evening of the second day, cold and tired and thankful to be home. All strange and new to us. Father and my brother had a house built. 22 X 14 of logs with a car roof of boards, with tar paper nailed on with brads and shingle nails. Also a barn and a chicken house built of logs. Also logs ready for my brother's house. Many early settlers had log houses with sod roofs, others made entirely of sod.



*Plaxton Sr. homestead on S.E. Quarter of section 16-46-5.
LEFT TO RIGHT: Audrey, Mahree, Rose, Irma, Mrs. Plaxton, Mr. Aaron Plaxton and Mr. Ed. Goddard. The Plaxtonville School was built on Frank Plaxton Quarter Just a few yards left from here.*

The trips hauling our belongings from Vermilion were hard ones. On the third day, if my brother, Will Plaxton had not returned by evening, Father would ride our pony Cricket to meet them. Our faithful team, Dick and Sam, pulled all those loads.



LEFT TO RIGHT: Liz Plaxton on her brother Stuart's first saddle horse "Tom", and Rose Plaxton on brother Wills first saddle horse Cricket; that they brought all the way from Kansas with them.

Our visitors the first winter were Edward Monaghan, Jim Harris, Frank and Bud Plaxton, and Baxter Lougheed. Mother kept a barrel in the kitchen. We would carry in huge blocks of snow, piled them in the barrel for water. Water was boiled for drinking. Potatoes frozen like rocks. would pour boiling water over and boil at once. Many the box of prunes were consumed with relish, referred to as C.P.R. strawberries. We three sisters worked school lessons each day, were all happy, busy and well. In the spring before the Battle River broke up, we heard sleighbells.. we all ran to see who this could be. To our delight it was

Rev. Aldridge from Vermilion. The Rev. had driven all that distance to bring us back our Sunday School literature. Through all the years, I have not forgotten that deed beyond the call of duty. The spring of 1907 was late on the prairies, there was so much snow. June was a lovely month.. prairies a carpet of mauve crocus, ducks, geese, prairie chickens galore, which was one of the things used by the homesteaders for food. Peavine in the bluffs would grow to five feet high. We enjoyed everything but the millions of mosquitos. We had smudges going night and day. The men made smudges, very huge ones, for the livestock. They couldn't lie down for mosquitos.

The virgin prairieland was almost entirely broken by oxen, faithful beasts, slow and lumbering. But when the heel flies bit them, they would run for the nearest bluff, tails over their back, dragging the plow with them (one furrow-walking plow). Plowing was done early in the morning and late evening after sundown when flies and mosquitos were not so wicked.

In 1907-08, more settlers kept coming from all parts of the world. There were many from the U.S.A., the so-called Yankees. Hungarians, Galatians, Danes, Swedes, Norwegians, Polish, Irish and the green Englishmen. Many of these settlers had no knowledge of farming and had to learn the hard way. Horse ranchers brought the unbroken brones and cayuses from Southern Alberta and Montana. These animals were sold to the settlers. Henry Meyers, Geo Babb, and Tom Sheridan, Snr. were horse ranchers in our district. The Govt. supplied the first seed wheat to the homesteaders at 90c per bushel. The precious seed was nearly washed away fording the Battle River. There was a ferry operated for a short time by Mr. Peterson, across the river. In 1908 the first threshing was done. Mr. Connelly near Vermilion was hired to bring his machine and to thresh the few stacks each homesteader had, after the Battle River was frozen.

First community concert was held in Aaron Plaxton's home with a decorated poplar tree, as our Christmas tree. Not one cent was spent for gifts, we were not poor, just short of money.

Plaxtonville School was built in 1908 by Angus McQuaker and Mr. McDougal. Miss Edna Cline, from Iowa, U.S.A. was our first teacher. Mahree Plaxton and Price Teeter, in 1912, was the first wedding dance in the district.

Stampedes were thrilling events and are carried on to the present day. In the winter months of the early years, we would have fun playing games, we sang, and if enough we would dance in the different homes. Mack Templeton, Mr. McLean, Tom O'Reilly were first fiddlers. Price Teeter and Joe Denoncourt did most most of the calling. We wanted to put on a play and did not have one. Charley Horn and Mr. Robinson wrote one.. which was a hilarious event.

On two occasions, I was in the village of Denwood. Once to see Dr. Whitmore. We had an itchy rash, which he pronounced "Prairie Itch" and informed us it was our initiation into Alberta. The other occasion by wagon and ox-team to get a pair of shoes. With Dave Peterson, Mrs. Wilhelm and Hazel Cline, we started at before daybreak and arrived home the following day and did not get any shoes. There were only two pair in the store and neither were my size.

Church and Sunday School was held in Aaron Plaxton's home until the school house was built.

Mr. Pawcett, Mr. Ferguson, Mr. Sykes and Mr. Smith, young student ministers, walked miles. Mr. J.K. Smith made his home

with our family one summer. He did not think anything of walking to Vermilion. At that time you crossed the Battle River prepared to walk or swim. Rev. Bateman was our first ordained minister.

The first doctors and nurses were “angels of mercy” and endured many long cold drives with horses. Our nearest post office was Vermilion. This was soon changed to Denwood. Stuart Plaxton operated the first post office in our district.

The first roads were built by the settlers, enduring hardships that they had to take in their stride. Team work that is almost a

lost art. Work was slow, often harness would break. Horses and oxen were used-- back breaking work for all concerned.

Sister Elizabeth was a nurse and while she was in Gilt Edge, she helped to bring many babies into this world, including the first baby in Wainwright Wainwright “Forster” Bibby.

Sister Lulu passed away at the age of 20. Mother's death was on July 3rd/1921 and father passed away on May 21st/1938.

Elizabeth, Stuart, Alex and Will are all deceased.

IN THE GOOD OLD DAYS OF PIONEERING

Stuart Plaxton was born in Holton, Kansas December 18, 1882; the son of Aaron and Evelyn Plaxton. He attended school first in Holton then continued his education in Goffs, Kansas after his parents moved there. While still young his parents moved to Red Deer, Alberta but after a few years residence there, returned to Holton where Stuart grew to maturity.

On February 21, 1906 he was united in marriage to Miss Eva Couch in Holton. The following year we came as far as Winnipeg and stopped with Stuart's uncle, George Plaxton, for a few days. He was also intending to come west and homestead. The homesteads had been filed on a year or two before.

While in Winnipeg Uncle George helped us acquire some necessary articles for housekeeping such as a stove, table and chairs and a bed so that we could ship our things along with his in the carload of effects he was shipping to Vermilion. After our short sojourn with Uncle George we took an emigrant train to Vermilion in which we travelled with quite a few different classes of people. We survived that much of the journey O.K. and on arriving at Vermilion we were met by Stuart's brother Will who was in for a load of supplies to take to the homestead. We stayed one night in Vermilion and the next day rode out to Stuart's father's homestead on a load of this and that piled high on the sleigh. This was the spring of 1907 and the snow was so deep that winter that the men who freighted over the Sam Green Trail from Vermilion to Hardisty had put up stakes along the side of the trail. Stuart's father and brother Will had a good sized log house built so we all lived together until summer came so we could get enough logs hauled by oxen, from the river. As soon as Will's house was built he and his wife Myra and their baby Clarence moved in; Stuart and I moved in with them too. Stuart's house wasn't too long in being completed and it was with joy that we moved into our own home in Alberta. There we lived continuously for forty-seven years. Then we sold our farm and bought a nice house and lot on eighth Ave. in Wainwright. We moved to our home in town in the summer of 1954.

The first years we lived on the homestead the boy's dug our wells by hand as water there wasn't hard to get. At first we got our mail at Vermilion, then at Denwood.

The Grand Trunk Railroad came through Wainwright the summer of 1908, also in that year baby Marvin came to live with us. Then to this union four more children were added, namely; Melba Nadine, Helen Louise, Ione Marquerite and Elwood Leroy.

The establishment of the first Post Office at Gilt Edge was at our house the year being 1908. Stuart was Post-Master at Gilt Edge then when he relinquished the office it went to our neighbors Joe McClennon's, who took charge of it for a time until it was moved farther east to Mr. Black.

Stuart served as a trustee on the Plaxtonville school board and was a member of the Mutual Telephone Co.,

After retiring Stuart still loved the farm he had left and although no longer actively engaged in farming still maintained a keen interest in all phases of farm work.

We celebrated our Golden Wedding Anniversary on Feb. 21, 1956.

Stuart passed away April 9, 1962.

My life is indeed full of memories. I have seen the great open range slowly but surely give way to the plow, giving up its rich buffalo grass. In some of our earliest homesteading days our men went and fought prairie fires and we built smudges for our cows and horses to stand by because the mosquitoes were so bad. The first sod turned on our homestead was done by oxen.

I have seen a very nice bridge constructed over the Battle River where we used to ford. I've also seen the town of Wainwright grow from its infancy to its present size.

So many things will soon be just a bit of history. It pleases me to know that each and everyone of us did much to settle this country and though things have changed we are still very proud of our western prairie land.

Eva A. Plaxton

THE W.J. PLAXTON FAMILY

Will and I came from Kansas, U.S.A. and took up a homestead in the Gilt Edge district on the SE 20 - 46 - 5 - 4 in the year 1906. Will and his father, Aaron, came out and built a cabin on Aaron's homestead on the SE 16-46-5-4 and the day after Christ-

mas, they moved their families out from Vermilion to the farm. Vermilion is 40 miles to the north. That winter, Will made 22 trips to Vermilion hauling out farm supplies. Vermilion was the closest town until the railroad came in 1908. They had to ford

the Battle River in the summer when they went to Vermilion. The next spring, we built a cabin on our homestead on the SE 20-46-5-4 and moved to our home. We farmed there until 1949 when we moved to Wainwright where Will passed away in 1953. We had six children, three sons, Clarence, Edward and Earl and

three daughters, Thelma (Mrs. Jack McClennon, Lulu (Mrs. Gilbert Greech) and Eileen (Mrs. Clifford Fletcher) who all reside in Wainwright except Thelma who lives at Wetaskiwin.

Submitted by Mrs. W.J. Plaxton

ANDREW PORUCHENEK



Andrew Poruchenek

Pioneer of Gilt Edge District. Was born in 1882 in the Ukraine in the village of Stacuchany and lived there until 1907.

He got married in 1906, one daughter was born in 1907 named Annie.

In the summer of 1907 he immigrated to Canada. He settled in Sudbury and worked on the CN Railroad 'til the late fall of 1913.

He then went back to the Ukraine to take his family to Canada.

But in the meantime the first world war broke out so he was called to war July 15, 1914. July 2nd John was born. He was in the war 'til 1915 then he was taken prisoner to Russia where he stayed 'til 1921.

Then he came back in 1921 and joined his family. But his children Annie and John would not accept him as a father because he had a big beard. They told their mother what is the big Jew hanging around here, you better kick him out. But little by little they made out so he stayed home from 1921 to 1927. In May he again immigrated to Canada where this time he settled on the farm in Hope Valley District where he worked for Mr. K. Shaban his Brother-in-law till 1930.

In the fall of 1929 he bought a quarter of land from the C.P.R. In 1930 Feb. 15 he went and dug himself a hole in the ground on his C.P.R. and was ready to start farming in the spring. He cut 30 acres of brush in 1930 and Paul Belik broke it up for him in 1931. He so nicely picked rocks and roots that the land was in shape for next. In 1932 he sowed his land, bought the seed, paid for the seedling but this was all charged, and in the fall he had a

bumper crop. He hired a binder paid 12¢ a bushel for threshing, all charged.

So now he was a great hero he had a crop of his own.

Now he decided to sell his wheat after he sold it, he first paid Paul Belik for breaking, then he paid K. Shaban for seeding, cutting, and threshing and all he had left was enough for a can of tobacco and a packet of cigarette papers.

So that was that, nothing left for the C.P.R. payment.

But as hard as it was he carried on from year to year.

Then in 1937 he decided to get his family to come join him, but not with much luck. He could not get all of them as his wife had took sick and could not travel. So he only got his son John to come. John came to Canada in 1939 on the 19th of July.

From then on they both farmed together. John worked out a lot of the time, he worked for Mr. Bill Sherbinski, Mr. Mike Trefiak, Mr. K. Shaban and Mr. LaFrance 'til 1942. Then John bought Tom Wallwork out so now they had two quarters so they both farmed together.

While John picked some jobs besides the farm, he bought more land.

In 1948 John went wild, he decided to get married.

He was invited to his cousin's wedding in Athabasca July 29th where he met Annie and they were married on the 15th of August 1948.

On the 18th of August they went home to take the crop off. There was no time for a honeymoon, and there was not much money and no car.

But they still farmed together. In 1949 on the 12 of May, Patsy was born. Well that was a nice addition to the family. Then in 1952 Nick was born. Well that was a nicer addition to the family, things were looking good.

But in the year of 1954 we lost Nick on the 12 of August so things didn't look so good the home was not so happy.

It was a real shock to us as he went so fast.

But we still had to hold our heads up and carry on.

In the year of 1955 Johnnie was born, on Sept. 4. Well this improved things a lot. In the year of 1957, January 25 Steve was born. On June 12, 1960 George was born so we were a pretty big family now. But in 1963 Grandpa Andrew Poruchenek took sick Dec. 10. He got a slight stroke so he stayed in the hospital all winter. Then in February he had another stroke and on the 23rd of April he passed away. He was buried on the 25th of April in the Wainwright Cemetery.

So now again it was a big loss to us.

But as before we had to carry on. So things had to keep going on as before.

In 1967 Patsy finished high school then in the fall of 1967 she went to Reeves Business College in Lloydminster. In June 1968 she graduated from college. Then she started working in Edger-

ton School as a secretary. She worked there until she got married June 6th 1970.

Now she is Mrs. Eugene Dulaska of Athabasca.

And John, Annie, John, Steve, and George are still farming August 6th 1973.

HISTORY OF E.J. PRIOR AND FAMILY

Father came from England as a young man to Brantford, Ontario in the year 1910 where he met Mother who had arrived from Scotland a short time before. They were married in the spring of 1911 and moved to Pincher Creek, Alberta that same year. Father worked in the coal mines for a year then they moved to Lethbridge where he was employed on the Street Railway.

Their first child, a boy, which they called Edward died in the flu epidemic of 1918. Their second son named John (who is the author of this story) was born in 1914.

At the outbreak of the First World War, father enlisted in the Army and was sent overseas in 1915. There he met and became a good friend of E.W. Beazley. On their return home they decided to take up farming which brought about the move to the town of Wainwright. Meanwhile, mother and I went over to Britain for a visit to all the relatives. We returned home in November, 1920. I will always remember the drive home that cold day. We were in a democrat, me with short pants and Mother with a white panama hat and a summer coat....we nearly froze. When we arrived at the home of John Ross they had a lovely chicken dinner ready in a nice warm kitchen, it was heavenly.

Father had purchased the farm from Jimmy Harris. It was a nice place and had a good house but he didn't know anything about farming so the first few years were pretty rough, but there were good times too.

A son Arthur was born in 1921, then a daughter Marion. About that time the Depression began and there was no prices for our produce so we left the land in 1930 and moved to Edmonton where we went into the painting business. This worked out well

for about 10 years. I returned to the farm for some time and while there worked for various neighbours including Sam Kitchen Sr. and also for his son Bert and wife Melba, these years I enjoyed.

When War broke out again in 1939 Arthur and I enlisted in the R.C.A.F. and Marion married Walter Purches, Jr. from Edmonton.

Mother was not well during the war years having suffered a stroke at 44 and after a lengthy illness she passed away in 1951. Dad carried on very well and later remarried and enjoyed many happy years. He never had a sick day in his life to speak of so it was a great shock when he died peacefully in his sleep in 1964.

The Prior children are all happily married. Jack has three children and one grandchild. They live in Kelowna, B.C. Art has one son and lives in New Westminster while Marion tops all with 4 children (2 boys and 2 girls) and 3 grandchildren. They live in Toronto.

The days on the farm were not always easy but I have many happy memories of the Friday night dances at the School, keen competition of the ball games and the Saturday trips to town.

I was ever so happy to see all my old friends while visiting the old haunts last summer and considered it a double privilege to share the experience with my son, Glenn. It was a great time for him and we hope to see them all again in the not too distant future.

*Submitted by,
J.F. (Jackie) Prior*

REMINISCING OF THE TAYLOR FAMILY

My father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Taylor, after farming in the Carman district of Manitoba for 10 years left there in the spring of 1910 and with a carload of settlers' effects came to Red Deer Alta.

There were 9 children in our family, 5 girls and four boys. My two oldest sisters were married and never did come out here to live. Two of my Dad's brothers had arrived there before us and each rented a 1/4 sec. of land. Intent on looking for a homestead for each, they put in their crop and together they set out in a team and wagon loaded with horse feed and food for themselves. They drove all through the south country, Bassano, Brooks, Lousana, Hanna, but as a prairie fire had been all through that country in the fall of 1909, and as these men had come from an area where trees grew in profusion this bald prairie did not ap-

peal to them. After several weeks they returned to Red Deer without having located any land that suited them.

On returning to Red Deer they met Mr. Giles James, also some of the Moore family, who told them of an area north and east of Wainwright where they had already located land, so Dad and his two brothers hitched up another team and drove here coming through Hardisty which at that time was the Buffalo Park. Going further north they arrived in a district which later became known as Hope Valley where they all filed on homestead my father, Joseph Taylor, on the N.W. 1/4 14-46-4-W4th; John Taylor filed on the S.W. 1/4 14-46-4-W4th; and Albert Taylor on N.W. 1/4 22-46-4-W4th.

While here my father built a small house, more aptly called a

shack with a car roof. As soon as they returned to Red Deer the carload of settlers effects were once more loaded up and shipped to Edgerton.

We arrived in Edgerton on August 3, 1910 on a blistering hot day, the sand so hot it almost burned your feet. Nevertheless the supplies had to be unloaded so we got the livestock out first and into the stock yards where they could be fed and watered. We only had 48 hours to get everything unloaded and as it was 15 miles to our new home furniture and household effects had to be piled on the platform until we could get it out to the homestead.

The next day my Mother and some of our family arrived by passenger train and as soon as we had assembled the wagon, put on the hayrack, and loaded what was absolutely necessary we headed out. Our livestock consisting of 3 horses, 4 cows, and 4 calves and a dog were eager for the grass so the trip herding them home was slow.

One thing I am sure none of us will forget was when we reached the south bank of the coulee that comes out by the river and is just south of John Taylor's homestead; remember there were no roads at that time just a few faint trails that were hard enough to follow in daylight. I am sure no one had ever been through that coulee with a wagon except Dad when he hauled the lumber to build our small house but we had to get through so we locked both hind wheels on the wagon to act as brakes and started down. These locks had to come off when we reached the bottom before starting through the small stream and going up the north side every one of us hung on the high side of the rack to keep it from upsetting. However we made it and arrived in time to get some kind of order and our belongings unpacked before dark.

I don't remember how many trips we made to get all our things but time was short as we had to put up winter feed, build a barn, made of logs, hauled from the river. We were lucky that snow did not come that fall until the middle of December which gave us a chance to get this work done.

Let me say here that none of us had the idea that we were making history. We knew that we were pioneering but there was no idea that we were sacrificing anything for the sake of our community.

We did the best we could from day to day and enjoyed it. To us children it was a grand adventure.

That first winter we were really too busy to even try to get acquainted with our neighbors and the nearest one was over two miles away. The first one to come and see us was Johnny Granigan who at that time would have been about 10 years old.

There were no schools within many miles of where we lived so as these three Taylor brothers all had families to be educated one of the first things they did was to get a school district started with the help of the other settlers of the area. This was done and a school was built by Mr. Frank Bailey in 1912 and opened by Sept. 1st. in that year. The first teacher was a Miss Lizzie Fowler. She was succeeded by Mr. Fred Lane who came from Southampton, England. He taught our school for a good number of years and his fiancée came out from England and they were married in our house with my cousin Cinda, (Mrs. J. Black Jr.) and myself witnessing the ceremony.

Mr. Lane and his family went back to England in 1932 where his wife still lives, Fred having passed away several years ago. When

my wife and I called on her in the spring of 1971 she was so glad to see us the tears were very close to the surface.

In the spring of 1911 our whole area was swept by a prairie fire and we fought fire from 4 P.M. till 10 A.M. The next day, saving the logs we had cut for my Uncles John and Albert. We saved the logs but we didn't save the grass which was badly needed for the stock.

In 1913 some of the farmers south of us began the task of organizing a community hall. Those who had some extra money bought the lumber. They were issued shares in the amount they contributed in cash and labor and those of us who had no cash contributed labor only and were issued shares in the amount of labor we gave. Thus the Rosedale Hall was built on the southeast corner of Mr. Ed. Knotts homestead, where it still stands.

Everyone did their share in building the school and other community work. Some of those I recall are the Pugh family, the Giles James family after whom our school was named, Rublees, Frank Bailey, who built our school and also the Sligo school, also the clock tower in Wainwright; the Moore family, Trefiaks, Blacks, Shabans, Koroluks, Chesterman, Nahorney, Drewieki, and Dozus. Many of these early settlers are still represented in this community by their children and grandchildren.

There was at this time one quarter of land on sec. 32-46-4-4 which had been filed on but had never been lived on or improved so when I became 17 in Jan. of 1913 my father filed a cancellation on this land and a miners reserve in my name. No one was allowed to file on a homestead until the age of 18. Having a year in which to return to the homestead and begin improving it, and not doing so, the original claimant lost the quarter and the land was open again for anyone to file on. In Jan. of 1914 father and I drove to the Land Titles office in Wainwright and filed on it.

What I didn't know was that Mr. Bert Kett had gone to Edmonton to file on this land. He had previously filed on another quarter but as it was very poor land he had abandoned it. However he forgot to take his papers of abandonment with him and while they were talking about this my application came in by wire from Wainwright and I got the land. I often wondered which one of us was the lucky one. Let me say here that it was several years after this incident before I knew that Bert wanted this piece of land. Bert and I have had a good many laughs and good natured raillery about this over the years.

In 1914 the First World War broke out and myself and a cousin Stan Taylor and friend John Magridge enlisted. Mr. Magridge was the original owner of the S.E. 10-46-4-4. Stan only spent one year back here after the war. John was killed in action on the 3rd of June 1917 on Vimy Ridge, so I was the only one of the three to make a permanent home here.

Many things had happened while we were away. My father had passed away in 1918 while I was still in France and my younger brother Harold and Stan had taken over the operation of the farm and what bit of land I had broken on my homestead.

On returning home I bought the S.E. 1/4 of 32-46-4-4 through the Soldier Settlement Board which I farmed until 1950 at which time we moved to Wainwright.

There being no roads, you just angled across country in the direction you wished to go. One day Dad, Mother and sister Win-

nie set out for Wainwright to do some shopping. They were late starting back home and on the way they got mixed up on the trail and ended up next to a haystack. Undaunted they fed the horses, pulled some hay out and made a bed. Fortunately they had a couple of blankets in the democrat so were able to keep warm till morning came and they could see where they were. It turned out that they were about three miles west of our place. We at home had left a light burning in the hope that they could see it but beause of the fog our efforts were in vain. However, they arrived home about 9 A.M.

In summer of 1912 I worked 8 months for Mr. Alfred Redmond for the sum of \$15.00 a month, including seeding and harvest. This was considered a fair wage. Mr. Redmond was an easy man to work for and I was treated like one of the family, but unfortunately none of the Redmond family are here now.

The following year I worked for Mr. Sam Axley, where for the first time I had the experience of driving oxen; the very best outfit anyone could get on a breaking plow. They were steady and quiet and not the least bit excitable. Mr. Axley took just as much care of his oxen as someone else did his horses. They got their gallon of chop every meal so they were ready to work. They were used to haul grain as well. There were two children in the Axley family, Lloyd, who later married Gladys McAfee and Reta, who married Dick McNern.

On looking back it seems there were more amusing happenings than tragic. My oldest brother, Rob, had homesteaded the N.E. 1/4 26-46-4-4, so one Sunday a bunch of us decided to go over and see it. Riding horseback, most of us minus a saddle, including myself, we rode along chattering like a bunch of magpies when out of the prairie wool flew a prairie chicken. Well, my horse

went sideways for about 10 feet almost leaving me there but I hung on for dear life. Decked out in a new suit with a pair of bib overalls over top, somehow the coat came unbuttoned, while I was hanging on to the horse's mane and she tramped on the tail of it ripping it clean around from the right side to the left pocket. It sure wrecked my good suit but caused a few laughs.

It always seemed that if I got into a jam it was with new clothes. One other night I was going to McBeths who lived in the river valley. They had built a fence on the west side of their place which neither the horse or I knew was there. The horse kept wanting to turn around and go home so losing my patience I gave him a couple of wallops with the reins and he took off on a hard run; slambang into a four wire fence. Both horse and I went through head first tearing my overalls into strips but neither of us got a scratch.

In 1920 on April 14 I married Millicent Hare, one of a family who had moved into the district in 1917 coming from Manitoulin Island, Ont. The snow came that year on Oct. 8 and there had not been a day when the snow had melted so there was more than four feet on the level. The day we were married we drove into Wainwright with a team and cutter. About three miles north of town we came upon Sam Kitchen Sr. who had upset the load of hay he was taking to the livery barn. Turning off the road to pass him the horses almost disappeared but we somehow managed to get on the road again and on into town. My brother, Harold, and the girl he later married, Lulu McAfee witnessed the ceremony.

*Submitted by
Ewart Pearse Taylor*

PRICE AND MAHREE TEETER

Price Teeter was born on a farm near Markdale, Ontario in 1885, the son of Mary and John Teeter. His mother died when he was three years old. When Price was fourteen years old, he and his brother left home, to sail the Great Lakes for seven seasons. In 1905 he came west to Vermilion where he served as a Government Land Guide. He could relate many interesting stories of guiding settlers to their homesteads. He also carried the mail from Vermilion to Denwood and Greenshields. In 1909 he filed on homestead NE 1/4 20-46-5 -4, in the Gilt Edge District. He worked on his homestead in the summer and operated the first dray service in Wainwright during the winter months.



Price Teeter on the left. This being his first home on the homestead.

In 1912, he married Mahree Plaxton, and held the first wedding dance in the district. To this union five sons and two daughters were born; Audrey, Harold, Morris, Donald, Gerald, Mary and Ken. In 1921, infant son Morris died at the age of two of Diphtheria. Eight years later, 1929, Audrey, the eldest daughter passed away Easter morn at the age of 16 from Pneumonia while attending high school in Wainwright.



Price Teeter with his horses in front of Gardner Lewis house.

The log house, built in 1913, is still standing and in good condition.

At the time of Price's death in 1958, he was still living on the homestead and received a scroll signifying 50 years residency in



Price, Mahree and daughter Audrey.

WILHELM PIONEERS OF GILT EDGE

In the year of the cold hard winter of 1907 and 1908, Mr. and Mrs. Emil Wilhelm landed in Vermilion from the State of Pennsylvania, U.S.A. They paid their ten dollars, the purchasing price for a quarter section of land, on N.W. of section 14, Township 46, West of the 5th, Meridian. This land was located 44 miles south and east of Vermilion.

They loaded up their wagon with a walking plow (single furrow), seed wheat, seed potatoes, flour, tent and all their worldly possessions of trunks etc. etc., pulled by two oxen ("Jim and Jerry") early in the spring of 1908.



STACKING BUNDLES IN 1913

Mr. Wilhelm and daughters Nellie and Verna on empty rack. Emanuel Peterson (brother of Mrs. Wilhelm) on stack. Louy Lagerquist on load of bundles driving oxen Jim and Jerry.

A second pioneer and neighbor, Mr. and Mrs. Archie Balmer accompanied them out the same time. These folks came from Ontario. Balmers had a cow (milking at this time) tied behind their wagon. They had no children.

The Wilhelms had two children at this time, A daughter, Nellie who was six years old and a son Phillip who was five years old. On their first lapse of journey to the homestead they stopped at a large farm home by the name of Connely's, it was used a pioneer hotel by the early settlers. There was only a trail to follow and as oxen are very slow walkers they could not go far at a time. Next day they made their way to the Battle River which had to be forded across as no bridge as yet was there in those days. The river was very deep in those days and the river waters ran swiftly. The men had to swim across with the perishable goods on

Alberta. Ken, the youngest son, still lives on his father's homestead.

I, now reside in Wainwright, have sixteen grandchildren and five great grandchildren.

Submitted by Mahree Teeter.

their backs, seed feed and flour etc., Bon-fires were made on both sides of the river banks so as the men could warm themselves, as no clothing were worn. Modesty was taboo and no one could afford taking a chance of developing pneumonia in those early days.

Arriving on the said quarter of land close to night time, preparations were being made to get the tent up and preparing something to eat. We looked up and saw a large fire descending towards our camp. Warnings had been given clearly to not to light a fire, as the prairie wool (grass such named) would burn like matchwood. Our fellow neighbors had made, and started cooking supper out on open prairie and it got away on them. Emil told his wife and children to get into the wagon and he hitched up the oxen to the walking plow and plowed furrows encircling all his worldly possessions. The fire did not jump the fire guard, but this fire went for many miles before being stopped by volunteer fire fighters, saving their homes and stock from disaster. A fire guard was a must around their buildings before the land was cleared of bush and broken up for cropping.



*Mrs. Wilhelm Pouring Tea in Mr. and Mrs. Wilhelm's Veranda
LEFT TO RIGHT: Mrs. Stuart Plaxton holding Melba, Audrey Plaxton, Stuart Plaxton, Mrs. Aaron Plaxton, Mr. Wilhelm holding Verna, Nellie, Marvin and Phillip.*

Potatoes were sown under just a furrow, they grew plentiful but were very small and mostly grew on the flat side.

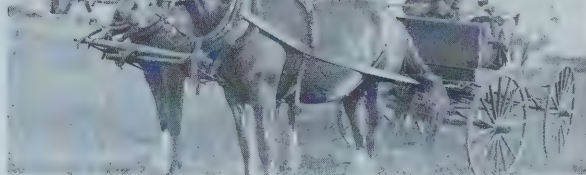
Their log house was put up in time for the second winter. Logs were hauled from six or seven miles away. Hewn to fit in away, to make a wall one log on top of another, corners were dove



Mr. Wilhelm behind the harrows and Emanuel Peterson ploughing with 3 open and one lame horse.

tailed to hold corners together, (no nails were used). Moss was used to chink up the cracks for the winter.

The first Christmas party was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Aaron Plaxton, pioneer's a mile west of the Wilhelm's. All the neighbours were there and were very welcome. There were no spruce or pine trees about so a poplar tree was cut down and brought into their home. Anyone with any coloured paper brought it along and wrapped the branches. It looked very pretty and served the purpose. We heard Santa on the roof, but he could not get down the stove pipe, so he brought the grain bag with numerous presents for the children.



Mr. and Mrs. Wilhelm, Nellie, Philip and Verna.

Our home was blessed later on with another baby girl, "Verna."

Our first teacher at Plaxtonville was Miss Edna Cline, she had two miles to walk and lived East on a quarter section adjoining ours.

The summer months were the only time we had school and winter months we had no school for the coldest two months.

*Compiled by
Mrs. Nellie (Wilhelm) Johns.*

HISTORY OF PAUL WILLIAM WOOD

Mr. Wood was born in County Cork Ireland on June 3, 1880. Mr. Wood lived there until his father passed away at the age of 96.

Mr. Wood, his mother and six sisters came to Canada around the year 1900.

They homesteaded in Manitoba until 1909, then moved to Alberta and took up a homestead in the Gilt Edge district. on the NE 1/4 of 30, 46, 5, W 4.

His sister Susie was married in Ireland and two sisters were

married in Manitoba. That was Had and Anne. Liz and Martha were married here in Alberta. Jane remained single.

His mother lived with him until she passed away.

Mr. Wood was married in 1919 to Kathleen Goddard.

A few years later they moved to the N E 1/4 of 32, 45, 5, W4. They had a family of three. In 1952 Mr. and Mrs. Wood moved to Wainwright. Mr. Wood passed away March 18, 1959.

IN DAYS OF YORE

Where can we go? What can we do?
We're bored to death with nothing to do.
Never was heard this plaintive cry
By rural youngsters of long gone by
Being alone caused narry a frown
Like taking a load of wheat to town.
Many hours were spent in hunting a cow
Or trudging behind a walking plow
Or riding a raft or sailing a boat
And perhaps even riding the old Billy goat.
The frogs and toads were caught and dissected
Buf often the slithery snake was rejected.
The ducks and the snipes that lived by the brook
Had nests that required many a secretive look.
There were rabbits to trap and gophers to snare
And squirrels and chipmunks from their hiding place scare.
As Spring rolled around the challenge began
To watch Mother Nature fulfill her plan.
To see the first signs became quite a race

As the ritual SPRING DIARY set quite a pace.
Appreciated greatly were the creatures of Our Master
As youngsters strolled leisurely through the pasture.
Yes, they were provided with a rich legacy
And what's more it was interest and Income tax free.
No sounds from a transistor radio were heard
But more likely the chirp and song of a bird.
Or wagon wheels clucking and traces a clinking
The beating of hooves or sleigh bells a tinkling.
The steam engine's whistle or the bawling of cattle
Or the yowl of a coyote all ready for battle.
The honk of the geese or the hoot of an owl
Or maybe the cackle of barnyard fowl.
These sounds that brought pleasure in the days of yore
Are now taken for granted or lost ever more.
The old rural school with its pot-bellied stove
Was a fascinating place in the days of old.
It provided many hours of pleasure and respite,
From the daily chores which made it alright.

No cars for entertainment at noon or recess
 It depended entirely on the children's own prowess.
 It was not always to the liking of parents or teachers
 Branding or barbecuing gophers was one of the features.
 Having hideouts was a favorite pastime of boys
 And believe me they were not just playing with toys.
 They swore and they smoked, chewed tobacco and gambled
 Discussed sex and over many subjects rambled.
 By reacting history lessons that the teacher did tell
 Many a victim was just saved by the ring of the bell.

The Little Red School House now extinct forever
 Was the centre of all the community endeavor.
 Though the hardships were many and the way it was long
 Though poverty great, they sang many a song.
 It's not the hardships but the happiness being reminisced about
 That bring the sparkle and gleam to their eyes no doubt.

Ailie Olson

HALLOWEEN PRANK

In the fall of 1928 a skating party was held on pond near Ebbert's Lake - south of Greenshields. There was no snow but the ice was perfect. I did not realize why certain young men left the party earlier than usual. We went home and after opening garage doors I heard two saddle horses coming at a walk from the east. After draining the Ford and driving it in, I closed the doors and heard two more horses coming from the east. It then dawned on me that it was Halloween night. The Horses did not pass so I carefully went through the bush and found four saddle horses tied to my fence just east of Greenshields and a Chev. parked on the road. As there were sounds from near the blacksmith shop, I unsaddled and turned loose the horses and hid the saddles in brush piles. I thought of removing the Motor from the chev., but decided against it, as there could be a frozen radiator if not fixed in time. I got in a position and watched the show. There was considerable talk when they returned to the road. Only Varley Mun-

caster could see the funny side. He haw-hawed and said "We thought we were doing something- we didn't do a thing." They cranked up the car and went looking for horses while some looked for saddles. It was cold so I went to bed, but next afternoon one gent was seen searching the brush piles.

Later in the week, I met all the gang in the store and said "I'd sure like to thank who ever took my rack off Donald McDongalls' wagon as I've wanted to return it but had no help to lift the rack off."

It was some years later before I told them who had turned the horses loose.

Ronald Morrison



GILT EDGE BALL TEAM PRIOR TO 1915.
FIRST ROW: Jim McNern **SECOND ROW:** Bert Fox.

The first task of the settler, after he had set up some place to live, was to break enough land to get in a bit of crop. The walking plow, the sulky plow (one furrow) and the gang plow were mostly employed. Some big outfits used multiple plows hauled by lumbering steam engines, or perhaps Rumley Oil Pull tractors. Common way of starting a reluctant Rumley was to wrap a lariat around the power pulley, and give it a spin with a saddle horse.

"OLD FAITHFULL"



PICNIC--1911

Soon after the Plaxtonville School was built, it was a yearly summer event for all the pioneers from all directions to hold a sports day in the school yard plus a bit of bronc riding across the ravine. The women would bring loads of baking and bowls of delicious home cooked food, for the evening meal. The men put up tables and benches amongst the trees on the south side of the school, so this was where we all ate. Near dusk they would hitch up their horses or oxen and all head for home to do the chores. Thoughts in their minds what a wonderful day they all had, and dreaming of going to the same event the coming year.





This loghouse on the property of Mr. and Mrs. Price Teeter. Mrs. Wilhelm is sitting on stoneboat between Price holding Audrey and Mahree Teeter. The only livable loghouse left in this area.



Dick McNern, John Hojeska and a hired man sawing wood, to heat and cook with. In the earlier years the men either had to chop the wood with an axe or use a bucksaw. They were always happy to see a large pile of wood. "It meant "Keep the home fires burning."



1909 DAYS OF YORE.

ON HORSE: John Granigan Sr. IN WAGON: Duncan McFadyen. STANDING: Arthur Fox and Jack Cromton.



RIGHT IN STYLE

FIRST CAR: Charles Mallard SECOND CAR: Bert Kitchen "We are really going places now."



FORD EIGHT: Sleigh built by Mr. Ford. Mr. and Mrs. Fred M. Ford-Velma, Olive, Evelyn, Fred, Gerald and Norman.



1908

LEFT TO RIGHT: John Granigan Sr. Bert Collins and Duncan McFadyen. ON HORSE: John Granigan Jr.

DID YOU EVER HERE ABOUT THESE THINGS?

That it was quite common for the ladies in Gilt Edge to ride a Blue Ox to church!!!

That Bert Kett hauled the first load of lumber from Wainwright to build the original Orange Hall on the corner. Those who lived

in the good old days sure remember that dear old hall. Where the knaves and their gals danced by the light of the moon until the break of dawn.

Wasn't that just terrible when the Plaxtonville school children

upset the Biffy with their ladyteacher in it!! My! Oh My!

Another thing those dear school children did at Plaxtonville was that they nearly hung a good teacher. Making a noise in the barn at noon made the maiden teacher curious so out she came to look. Little did she know that one of the boys was on top of the barn with a loop in his rope and around her neck went the rope. Poor teacher - how she sighed. I just wonder why she did not like teaching at Plaxtonville and soon left.

SUMMER 1907 - Wild Duck Dinner and Picnic held across the Battle River in the Davis Neighborhood. 28 wild ducks were shot by Alex Plaxton and Mr. Smith, the minister. Travelled by lumberwagon. A "Quacking" good time was had by all!

PRAIRIE FIRE 1907 - swept through the district, and left a charred, blackened scene. No lives were lost but several homes were burned. Mahree and Rose Plaxton were wetting sacks by a slough and were badly frightened as a bobcat jumped out, fleeing from the fire.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1915 - More than 100 persons attended barn dance given by Mr. and Mrs. Norman Cooper on their farm north of town. Barn is biggest in district. Event to celebrate completion of building. Made throughout of No. 1 Coast Fir, from Imperial Lumber.

TWO BITS - in Pioneer Days would buy you the best meal in the land.

They say that we pioneers took the country away from the Indians who scalped us, and gave it to the politicians, who skin us.

MAY 7, 1909 - Plaxtonville School barn was built to hold eighteen horses.

NOVEMBER 1909 - Ladies of Gilt Edge District purchased an organ for the school. Mrs. A. Plaxton, Mrs. Wilhelm and Mrs. Balmer was the committee.

JUNE 23, 1910 ACCIDENT - Emil Wilhelm in Goulett's blacksmith shop was kicked in the face and was badly injured.

LEFT TO RIGHT: Pete Spady says to Dave McLennon "Let's get this farming done" That's how the farmers in Gilt Edge worked.



This really saved walking behind the harrows all day.



Sheep Shearing on the Kitchen's Ponderosa

LEFT TO RIGHT: Bert, Morton Herbert and Melba.



1916

Frank McLeod on steam tractor.

A PIONEER'S ADVICE

I say young folks, I want to talk with you for a minute. Get up and dust. Don't wait for something to turn up. Go at it and turn it up. Put the harness right on and pull. No matter if the belly band chafes a little or the hames don't fit. Pull, you'll soon get hardened to it. A collar spot here and there won't hurt long anyway. Don't try to begin where the folks left off. If you do, you'll quit where they began.

Get into the deal yourself, do as your folks did. If you cannot afford a thing, don't buy until you can. Your folks did it that way, and that's how they got a credit.

A credit, young folks, is worth more dollars than you can ever earn.

earn. No matter about money, get a credit and maintain it. It is the best asset anyone ever had.

Keep your appointments and be on time. Take time to think things out. Don't be stingy but be prudent. Don't get pessimistic. Shut your mouth and keep your eyes open. If a neighbor goes wrong, don't doubt the integrity of the neighbor over on the other corner.

Pessimism is a mountain and darkens the view It is the ob-

struction to your vision, that makes it looks so. Pull, and keep your faith in God and humanity. The world is just what we make it.

Opportunity is on all sides for you folks who pull steadily all the time.

No matter what the station in life may be.

Township 46
Range 6
W4th Meridian

31	32	33	34	35	36
30	29	28	27	26	25
19	20	21	22	23	24
18	17	16	15	14	13
7	8	9	10	11	12
6	5	4	3	2	1

TOWNSHIP 46
RANGE 6 W4th

Schools- Mayfield
Whitecloud

Section 36- North east; * Pilkington, Babb; North west; * Bruce Nichols, Babb; South west; *Tuthill, Babb; South east; *Robinson, Babb

Section 35- North east; C.P.R.; J. Hojiska, Alex Vegso, Babb; North west; C.P.R. Elza Arthur; Jim Turner; South west; C.P.R.; Elza Arthur, Jim Turner; South east; C.P.R.; Alex Smith, Lee Babb.

Section 34- North east; J.G. Morton; E. Arthur, Jim Turner; North west; Earl Morton; Elza Arthur; Jim Turner; South west; * W.J. Bates, Elza Arthur; Jim Turner; South east; * George Powers; E. Arthur; Jim Turner.

Section 33- North east; C.P.R.; North west; C.P.R.; South east; C.P.R.; South west; C.P.R.; Charlie Newberry; R.W.A.; Roberts.

Section 32- North east; * C.W.G. O'Meara; Jim MacKay; B. Harrison; Winston Green; North west; * J.W. Tory, Jim MacKay, H. Everett, Wayne Green; South west; *T. Lally, R. Headon, Sheridan Bros.; South east; * G.C. Tory; R. Headon; Sheridan Bros.

Section 31- North east; C.P.R.; W. Hansen; H. Everett; W. Green; North west; C.P.R.; J.C. Ford; H.L. Everett; South west; C.P.R.; J.C. Ford; Fred Ford; South east; C.P.R.; L. Everett.

Section 30- North east; J.C. Ford, R. Headon; Sheridan Bros.; North west; August Madson, * Ben Casper; Orie Casper; Paul Hopaluk; South West; *E. Swenson; J.H. Fletcher; South east; * J. Church; Fred Farnsworth; Orie Casper.

Section 29- North west; Crown; South West; Crown; South east; Crown; North east; Crown.

Section 28- North east; Dick Faulkner, T.S. Lee; North west; * W.E. Rose, Municipal; South east; * J.T. Harden, L. Minter; Jack Veitch, T.S. Lee; South west; * Arnold Harden; L. Minter; Jack Veitch; T.S. Lee.

Section 27- North east; C.P.R.; North west; C.P.R.; South east; C.P.R.; South west; C.P.R.

Section 26- North east; * Bill Tuthill, M.D., Babb; North west; Central Lands Ltd.; Babb; South east; Central Lands Ltd.; Babb; South west; Central Lands Ltd.; Babb.

Section 25- North east; C.P.R.; Mrs. N. Kelly; Babb; North west; C.P.R.; Mrs. N. Kelly; Babb; South east; C.P.R.; Beazley; Anderson; South west; C.P.R.; Beazley, Anderson.

Section 24- North west; * Jack Reid, Alex Vegso, R. Babb; North east; * Norman McClennon, Bill Gaines, McClennon, Sheridan; South west; *Joe McClennon; Bill McClennon; Sheridan; South east; *Baxter Loughead.

Section 23- North east; C.P.R.; O. Macklin; Bob Roberts; North west; C.P.R.; Bob Roberts; South east; C.P.R.; Charlie McClennon; Bob Roberts; South west; C.P.R.; Bob Roberts.

Section 22- North east; * Ben Hodgkiss, Hopaluk; North west * Arthur Harden; Hopaluk; South east; * J. Esselment, Hopaluk; South west; * A. Harden; Hopaluk.

Section 21- North east; C.P.R.; Veitch; North west; C.P.R.; Veitch; South east; C.P.R.; Veitch; South west; C.P.R.; Veitch

Section 20- North west; *A. Liddle, Guy Tory, M.D.; Andy Gawley, Ashton Golding; North east; *A.E. Kitchen; Harden; South west; *Jack Dolan, Fred Masterson; A.J. Lilly; Bill Veitch; South east; *Jack Veitch; Credit Froncier; Bill Veitch.

Section 19- North west; C.P.R.; Gray; Fenton; V. Fletcher; North east; C.P.R.; Gray; Fenton; V. Fletcher; South west; C.P.R.; Gray; Fenton, V. Fletcher; South east; C.P.R.; Gray; Fenton; V. Fletcher.

Section 18- North east; J. Veitch; Credit Froncier; North west; * D. Veitch, Credit Froncier; South west; * Bill Coventry, Fred Masterson, Harry Ball; Ed Conroy; Alex Souter, Jim Strang; Oracheski; South east; * J. Hamlin, Rathwell.

Section 17- North east; C.P.R.; Mrs. W.O. Harden; North west; C.P.R.; Mrs. W.O. Harden; South east; C.P.R.; W.S. Rathwell; A.

Rathwell; South west; C.P.R.; W.S. Rathwell; A. Rathwell.

Section 16- North east; * Frank Kitchen; Sheridan; North west; Seminary St. Charles Barromee; A. Harden; Dillon, ; Chris Trkla; South west; Seminary St. Charles Barromee; A. Harden; Dillon; Chris Trkla; South east; Seminary St. Charles Barromee; A. Harden; Dillon; Chris Trkla.

Section 15- North east; C.P.R.; Sheridan; North west; C.P.R.; Sheridan; South east; C.P.R.; Sheridan; South west; C.P.R.; Sheridan.

Section 14- North west; *P.A. Connew, Garneau; P. Laxton; North east; *Charlie McClennon; Jack McClennon; South east; * Fred McClennon, Jack McClennon; South west; * A.E. Carpenter; Garneau; Gustafson; Bob Roberts.

Section 13- North west; C.P.R.; Joe McClennon; Bill McClennon; Sheridan; North east; C.P.R.; L. Minter; Anderson; South west; C.P.R.; Joe McClennon; Bill McClennon; Sheridan; South east; C.P.R.; L. Minter; Anderson.

Section 12- North east; * Len Minter, Anderson; North west; * Gavin Peacock, Earl Plaxton, Colin Plaxton; South east; *S. Kitchen; Bowtell; South west; * John Ross; George Ross; Earl Plaxton; Colin Plaxton.

Section 11- North east; Crown; R. Garneau; E. Plaxton, C. Plaxton; North west; Crown; South east; Crown, ; John Ross; George Ross; E. Plaxton; C. Plaxton; South west; Crown.

Section 10- North west; * Mrs. Cousins, Alex Corigall, Waltons; Bob Roberts; North east; * John Muddle; Bob Roberts; South east; *C.A. Walton; Arthur Wood; Bob Roberts; South west; *Fred Liddle; Alf Muddle, ; Bob Roberts.

Section 9- North east; C.P.R.; Russel Fox; Muddle; Roberts; North west; C.P.R.; Jack Dolan; A. Harden; Chris Trkla; South east; C.P.R.; Russel Fox; Sheridan; South west; C.P.R.; Jack Dolan; Arthur Harden; Chris Trkla.

Section 8- North west; Hudson Bay; W. Rathwell; North east; Hudson Bay; W., Rathwell; South west; Hudson Bay; W. Rathwell; South east; Hudson Bay; W. Rathwell.

Section 7- North east; C.P.R.; Bob Armstrong; Orcheski; North west; C.P.R.; Rathwell; South east; C.P.R.; Scotty Reid, Harlen Casper; Allenbrand; Rathwell; South west; C.P.R.; Rathwell.

Section 6- North east; *F.W. Aykroyd, John Sodgren, W. Woodward; North west; D. Jones; W. Woodward; South east; *N. Aykroyd; John Sodgren, ; W. Woodward; South west; D. Jones; W. Woodward.

Section 5- North east; Ed Locke; Kohl; Harden; North west; E. Locke; W. Woodward; South east; A. Kohl; M. Nowiski; A. Harden; Dick Hurley; Harvey Robinson; Seitingier; Arthur Harden; South west; Ed Locke; W. Woodward.

Section 4- North west; * Tom Sheridan; Sheridan Bros.; North east; *Fred McDowell,; Lee Sullivan; Joe Nicholson; O. Macklin; Sheridan; South east; * William Fox; Sheridan; South west; * Frank Rack; Jim Church; Allan Roberts; Mrs. Klippert; A. Harden.

Section 3- North east; C.P.R.; Muddle; Roberts; North west; C.P.R.; Muddle; Roberts; South west; C.P.R.; Joe Nicholson; O. Macklin; Roberts; South east; C.P.R.; Alf Muddle; Bill Fisher; L. Dahl.

Section 2- North east; * J. McCreath; A. Wood; Griffith; Earl Plaxton; C. Plaxton; North west; * A. Wood; Griffith; E. Plaxton; C. Plaxton; South east; *W.S. Goulett; Roy Hartling; Petrol Ltd.; South west; *A. Goulett; Rob Beatty; Alf Muddle; Fisher; Dahl.

Section 1- North east; C.P.R.; John Ross; George Ross; Fred Woods; Frank Scheleppe; North west; Lake; South east; Lake; South west; Lake.



MAYFIELD CLASS 1927

BACK ROW: Don Wood, Frank Wood, Ross and Violet Hamilton. FRONT ROW: Edith Myer, Doris Peacock, Jim Sheridan, Hubert Wood, Ross Myer, Tommy Sheridan, Chris Peacock.

Mayfield School was built in 1914 by Fred McDowell, Charlie Istead, and Mr. Logan. It was situated on the south-west quarter of the N.W. 1/4 10-46-6. The name which was selected was that of Mr. John Muddle's home in England.

According to an old diary of Mr. A.F. Kohl, he paid \$13., \$14., and \$17., school taxes on his quarter section in the years 1915, 1916, and 1917 to the local secretaries, Fred McDowell, Russel Fox, and Jack Veitch respectively. This was at the time when there was a local school board consisting of three trustees and a secretary who did all the business pertaining to their district such as hiring teachers, collecting taxes, etc. The annual meeting held in January was quite a memorable event in many cases.



MAYFIELD SCHOOL TEAM: Gordon McNern, Hilbert Klippert, Allan Rathwell, Jim Veitch, Konrad Klippert, Eddie Gustafson, Bill Veitch, Bob McNern, Doug McNern, Frank Nicholson, beat a "team" of parents at the school picnic, 1942.

Various comments are made by former students:

"Be sure to mention a certain secretary who enjoyed looking after the teachers."

There was another secretary who so often said at the trustees' meetings, Gentlemen, what is your pleasure?"

"We were so proud of our school as it was the first one that had indoor toilets."

Teachers who can be recalled are: Miss Ross, Edna Carmichael,

Mae Hood, Vera Limpert, Mrs. Etta Church, Miss McAllister, Edith Alexander, Marion Kohl, Linda Hoyle, Lavina Hasse, Mrs. Ferguson, Mrs. Edith Church, Mrs. Bessie (Borden) Hughes, Ione Plaxton, Marjorie Alexander, Gladys Cubitt, Lil Haywood, and Florence Euler. (Sorry if I've omitted any.)

In 1932 the Mayfield people were proud when the school was awarded the cup emblematic of first for Rural School Play at the School Festival, under the guiding hand of Edith Church. The play presented was "The Tiger, the Brahman and the Jackal."

Mayfield had a ball team to be reckoned with for several years. Keen competition between neighboring districts meant that parents didn't miss any games. The pupils also took part in Track and Field events as well as ball games at Divisional Track Meets.

We all enjoyed the exceptionally good Christmas concerts put on by our teachers when every pupil took part in plays, songs, drills, recitations, etc. The school would be filled to overflowing as no one dreamt of missing the Christmas Concert. There were also some fine plays and concerts put on by adults when much talent came to light by both actors and directors.

The school had many other uses. For many years whist drives and dances were well attended. It was quite common to have over twenty tables in play at whist. After a tasty lunch there were generally a few impromptu songs. These gatherings are not recalled without people speaking about Jack Veitch. "You must mention how people enjoyed his pleasing rendition of popular songs and his wonderful time and tunes on the fiddle for our dancing."

Other uses for the school were political meetings, elections, Church services and Sunday school, chicken suppers, Debating Society gatherings in which everybody took a part, and meetings of the Literary Club.

Picnics were held annually at the end of June. After they had been held in the school grounds for some years the location was changed to the flat near the Vermilion Bridge. After the usual races, etc. were run off, a keenly contested ball game was played with the parents supplying the opposition. The trustees then supervised swimming and stunts in the river. A surviving trustee still speaks of having difficulty untying knots in his under wear which was hanging in the brush while he was in the water. A vigorous tug-of-war soon had everybody warm and ready for the sumptuous lunch of home cooked food and ice cream. No one had difficulty getting to sleep after these events.

G. Cubitt with her class in 1938.



Following is a list of pupils up to and including June 1942 when school was closed on account of the shortage of teachers. I apologize if there are any omissions.

STUDENTS 1914-1942
(MAYFIELD)

ARMSTRONG, Beulah	FORSYTHE, James	KITCHEN, Helen	McNERN, Hazel	ROBERTS, Bob
BABB, Earl	FOX, Gladys	KLIPPERT, Elizabeth	MUDDLE, Fred	ROBERTS, Joe
BABB, Elmer	GUSTAFSON, Eddie	KLIPPERT, Hilbert	MUDDLE, Henry	ROBERTS, John
BABB, Leslie	GUSTAFSON, George	KLIPPERT, Irene	MYER, Edith	ROBERTS, Molly
BABB, Newton	GUSTAFSON, Hannah	KLIPPERT, Konrad	MYER, Olive	SARDOFF, Vera
BLANCHARD, Phyllis	GUSTAFSON, Mabel	KOHL, Marion	MYER, Ross	SHERIDAN, Bessie
CHESTERMAN, Alfred	HAIRE, Beulah	LAFRANCE, Armand	NICHOLSON, Bessie Jean	SHERIDAN, Jim
CHESTERMAN, Florence	HAIRE, Bob	LAFRANCE, Roland	NICHOLSON, Bill	SHERIDAN, Tommy
CHESTERMAN, Tom	HAIRE, Glen	LAFRANCE, Stella	NICHOLSON, Frank	SODERGREN, Ralph
CHURCH, Amos	HAIRE, Harvey	McCREATH, Ella	NICHOLSON, Gerald	SOUTER, Gladys
CHURCH, Stanley	HAIRE, Lee	McCREATH, Tommy	NICHOLSON, Myrtle	SOUTER, Helen
CRADDOCK, Phyllis	HAIRE, Mabel	McDOWELL, Clayton	NICHOLSON, Pearl	VEITCH, Bill
CRADDOCK, Ruth	HAMILTON, Arden	McDOWELL, Vivian	PEACOCK, Chris	VEITCH, Jim
DOLAN, Gladys	HAMILTON, Ross	McLENNON, Bill	PEACOCK, Doris	WALTON, Vera
DOLAN, Harvey	HAMILTON, Violet	McLENNON, Ella	PEACOCK, Jack	WALTAN, Vivian
DOLAN, Louise	HAMILTON, Walter	McLENNON, Frank	PEACOCK, Mae	WOOD, Don
DRIVER, Lorne	HARDEN, Ivy	McLENNON, Jack	PORTER, Maureen	WOOD, Dorothy
EATON, Ethel	HARDEN, Joan	McLENNON, Lorne	RATHWELL, Allan	WOOD, Frank
FARNSWORTH, Bill	HARDEN, Marjorie	McNERN, Bob	RATHWELL, Harold	WOOD, Hubert
FARNSWORTH, Stuart	HILL, Stanley	McNERN, Doug	RATHWELL, Leona	WOODWARD, Vince
FORSYTHE, Bert	HILL, Velva	McNERN, Gordon	ROBERTS, Bette	

WHITE CLOUD

This school was one of the last to be built in our part of Alberta, 1929. It should have been built one mile north but due to the lay of the land it was decided that one mile south on a forced road would be a better place. The land, owned by Mr. Lee Babb, was located on the S.W. corner of the S.E. 1/4 - 36-46-6-W4. Mr. Jack Reid, Mr. Hans Sorrenson and Mr. Paul Paulson took the contract to build the school.

The first trustees were Lee Babb, who was also Secretary Treasurer, William LaVerne and William Bisson.

The first teacher was Miss Bernice Johnson.

A meeting was held to choose a name for the School, "White Cloud" was chosen, submitted by Mrs. Lee Babb. The name seemed most appropriate as Indians in the early days passed through the district from one hunting ground to another. Arrows may be found where dirt has been blown away.

It was around six miles to Plaxtonville, six miles to Mayfield, six miles to Battle Creek, and six miles to Battle View, so we did need a school.

The district was settled in the early days, 1907-8 by bachelor homesteaders: Frank and Bill Tuttle from Ireland; the McClenon brothers, Norman, Fred, Charlie and Joe; from Ontario; Jack Reid, from Ontario; J. Robinson from England; Baxter Lougheed from Oregon, U.S.A.; Bruce Nickols, Irish; Alex Smith, from Scotland and later on a nephew came to live with him. Then families began to move in, Mr. and Mrs. W. Pilkington, English; Mr. and Mrs. Bill Myer, she English and he was a "Yankee;" Mr. and Mrs. George Tondy and a grown family, three of whom attended Battle Creek school; also a married daughter Mr. and Mrs. W. LaVerne and son all from Quebec; Mr. and Mrs. George Babb and family from the state of Washinton, U.S.A., their children attended Plaxtonville school;



WHITE CLOUD SCHOOL KIDS

BACK ROW: Eva Myer, Lorna Reid, Andrew Bisson, Henry Laverne Keith Babb. SECOND ROW: Miss Helen Potter, teacher, Betty Babb, Fred Reid, Gene Wallace, Billy Gaines, Bud Wallace, Betty Vegso, Billy Reid. FRONT ROW: Helen Vegso, Ernie Myer, Ruth Wallace, Lester Babb, Elmo Myer, Frank Vegso, Ronnie Babb.

Mr. and Mrs. John Bisson and grown family, also from Quebec.

Between 1929 and 1951 there had been seventeen teachers and some 65 to 70 pupils from grades one to nine. Thirty-six boys (five went to war) and twenty-nine girls attended the school over the years. One teacher, one girl and three boys have passed on.

In later years others moved into the district and some of the young people whose parents had originally settled the district remained in the area and sent their children to White Cloud School.

Mr. Jack Reid married an English girl and raised a family of four; Mr. and Mrs. Lee Babb, four children; Mr. and Mrs. W. Bisson, a family of three; Mr. and Mrs. Fred Grayston, a family of six children; Mr. and Mrs. V. Treffry, a family of two; Mr. and Mrs. Louis Tondou, four children; Mr. and Mrs. Alex Vegso, from Hungary, five children; Mr. and Mrs. Henry Tondou, four children; Mr. and Mrs. L. Wallace, four children; Mr. and Mrs. F. Anderson a family of five, three of whom attended school in the district; Mrs. Hopaluk, two children; Mr. and Mrs. Bert Kitchen, three children, two attended school in the district; Mr. and Mrs. Gosslin and family. Still later Mr. and Mrs. D. Gardiner, six children, four attended school in the district; Mr. and Mrs. H.

Teeter sent one boy and several other families sent pupils to White Cloud as it was closer than their own school.

We enjoyed the social life that having our school made possible and are sorry so many were sold, moved away, etc. Some should have been left but "One can't stop progress," it is said.

I hope I have accounted for everyone and haven't left anyone out.

*Compiled by
Mrs. Lee Babb, Wainwright, Alberta.*

BOB ARMSTRONG

Having always wanted to farm Mr. and Mrs. Armstrong came to the Wainwright area and purchased NE7-46-6 W4th in 1931. They had one daughter Beulah, who is now Mrs. Harry Nelson residing in Fort St. John, B.C.

Presbyterian Church and the Gilt Edge W.M.S.

Mr. and Mrs. Armstrong sold their land and moved to town in 1951. Mr. Armstrong passed away and Mrs. Armstrong is still residing in Wainwright.

Mrs. Armstrong was a faithful member of the Gilt Edge

THE G. LEE BABB FAMILY

Lee as he is known, was the second son of a family of eight boys and two girls and the son of Mr. and Mrs. George W. Babb. Born May 9, 1901 in Rosalia Washington. The Babb family drove from Washington to the Medicine Hat district first and then on to Gilt Edge in 1907. Lee took his schooling at Plaxtonville and then a business course at Alberta College, he worked at the Banking business in Edmonton and also Donaldda, then decided he rather be a farmer.



Lee and Herdsire

Lillian Bird (Myer) Babb had three brothers, she was the only surviving daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Henry Myer, was born in Ponoka, Alberta. She took her schooling in Wainwright and Newberg Oregon where the Myer family lived for a few years, then finished at Battle Creek. She would have liked to be a nurse but got married instead.

Lee and Bird were married June 1923 and lived first at Green-shields on the Bert Kett farm, where they made a lot of good friends, the Morseths, Harringtons, Reids, Jacksons, Platers, Liou's. Most of their married life has been lived in the Whitecloud District Section 36-46-6-W4, except for several years in Turner Valley where Lee worked first on a oil rig for Pat Adams, later as a Separator Operator for the Union Drilling Co.

They had a family of three boys and one girl, Keith born in



Lee and kids off to pick berries.



Bird and Nephew Larry Myer

Wainwright in the house where Mr. and Mrs. Chester Davis live, Betty arrived in the new Municipal Hospital shortly after it was finished. Ron and Lester were both born in the High River Hospital. They all took their schooling at the little "Red School

House", only it was Grey. Keith joined the Army and was a soldier for a few years, then went back to the Oil Fields, took High School at a night school. Betty took High School in Wainwright and then a business course at Alberta College, she worked in Edmonton for National Trust also Federated Co-Op until she decided to become a farmer's wife "Domestic Engineer" I believe it is called!!

The family have always engaged in mixed farming, the boys worked with Lee until they went on their own. Keith and Ester (Nastlund) live in Edmonton. Harold (Rathwell) and Betty do not live far away. Ron and Joan (Harris) and Lester and Helen (Newman) live close by.

Horses were used the first few years to farm and many the long cold trips were made to town with grain, before roads were good enough to use a truck. Lee has sold his cattle and some land, rents to a son. Lee and Bird still live on the farm and they help out where they can. They never were "joiners" but Lee served on



Lester, Lee, Betty, Keith and Ronny

the local school Board for years and was a member of the Wheat Pool, receiving a lovely plaque for 50 years Membership. Town seemed too far away in those days to go in to curl or Hockey playing. The chores took up most of the time.



Lee and Bird 50th Anniversary 1973.

They enjoyed their home and a family of four had to be looked after. Bird belonged to the Women's Institute for 25 years. She enjoyed the get togethers and working together. Bird and Lee have enjoyed several good holidays, they also enjoy their family and friends. They celebrated their 50th Wedding Anniversary June 1973. A party was arranged by the family in their honor with a large number of relatives and friends attending. We hope to have another "do" in ten years.

BEN CASPER AND FAMILY

In 1915 (Jan.) Mr. and Mrs. Casper with 5 of their 8 children came from Iowa, U.S.A. and for a year they lived north west of Fabyan with his father who had come earlier and homesteaded. In the summer of 1916 he homesteaded a quarter section: N.W. of 30-46-6 W 4th. This land had already been filed on by August Madson who enlisted in the army and let the land go. Mr. Ben Casper prepared a place for his family to live by hueing a cavity of about 12 X 14 ft. out of a hill and lined it up inside with poles and put a roof on it.

In the daytime the beds were stacked one on top of the other to give room. The floor was just good old solid dirt, earth. Because of the Battle River dividing the land from the Mayfield school, the children started to Plaxton School which was needed anyway for the Fletcher and Golding children. The pioneer days and years were very hard but with friendly neighbors who were also experiencing difficult times life went on with everyone enjoying each other. In those days mothers were home with their children and enjoyed them, because they were all they had to enjoy. Material things were so scarce in the homes and very little money to buy with that all their attention was given to their family. The wash tub and sewing machine took up a lot of their time.

Christmas was spent with neighbors and New Years the same, by alternating the invitations. The two frame homes were destroyed

by fire and in 1934 they moved into Wainwright because Mr. Casper had become so crippled with Arthritis that he was unable to do any work. The older children had dropped out of school at about the age of 14 to get jobs to help support the rest of the family.

An accident with a team of horses and buggy in the summer of 1931 disabled him so that he never walked again. During the years that he could work he worked for larger farmers while Mrs. Casper milked a few cows and made butter which she carried and walked along the river hills toward Wainwright to where her husband was working and from there they drove the team and buggy to town to get groceries. After they came to Canada there were three more children born.

Just before they moved into Wainwright in 1934 one of the Wainwright Municipal Council members pressed them to go on relief because of Mr. Caspers physical condition and they reluctantly accepted, but it amounted to less than \$10.00 a month with a scant supply of clothes granted them in the spring and fall.

They were able to get a cow which Mrs. Casper milked and sold milk to raise extra money. Meat to eat was a scarce commodity and luxuries were unknown.

In 1959 one of the family took them back to their old home

where their relatives and friends lived in Iowa and Minnesota, and in 1961 when Mr. Casper was getting pretty feeble one of his children took them to California to visit his two daughters after which when he got home he entered hospital where he never returned home again but passed away on Jan. 21st., 1962.

Mrs. Casper lived in Wainwright after the death of her husband

until April of 1970 when she went to California and remarried where she now lives. Six of the family of eight children are all married and live in Alberta.

His homestead was taken over by his youngest son Orie after he moved to Wainwright and later sold.

THE JIM CHURCH FAMILY

Jim Church came west in the winter of 1911 from Leeds Village, Quebec.

One of Jim's sons, Fred, followed in the spring of 1912. His other sons Charlie and Clifford and Mrs. Church followed at a later date.

Jim homesteaded SE30-46-6-W4th but never lived there. He bought the Rack homestead in approximately 1912 or 1913.

Charlie farmed a while and went to Turner Valley then to

California. He now lives in Yelm, Washington.

Clifford left to work on the railroad. He passed away within the last 10 years.

Fred bought A. Rusty's homestead in 1918. He and Etta Alexander were married January 1, 1919. They had one son Amos, who still farms the homestead. Amos married Vera Arthur October 2, 1953 and they have four children.

THE FARNSWORTHS

In the early 30's Mr. and Mrs. Farnsworth and their family of seven children moved to Wainwright. They settled on the S.E. 30-46-6 where Fred built a log cabin. Open range and water for their herd of cattle were the attraction. The cattle were their only means of livelihood.

Money was truly a minus quantity with this family so life was not easy but Mrs. Farnsworth was very resourceful. Homemade candles provided light. Besides knitting, outside mitts were made from the stronger parts of old garments; flour sacks were dyed and made into boys' shirts, etc.

Fred built a small footbridge across the river which the two older boys, Bill and Stuart, used when walking to Plaxton School. The bridge went out with the ice in the spring so attendance was interrupted.

Fred played the mandolin with the Veitch orchestra while he and daughter Hazel often favored audiences with a song. Fred's parody on "Under the Shade of the Old Apple Tree" was a popular request.

In 1935 tragedy struck. On the afternoon of the day a farewell party was planned for the family as they had sold their cattle and were moving to B.C., Carl about 8 years of age, fell from a neighbor's wagon and was killed when his head hit the wheel.

Some years ago Fred passed away and in 1972 Hazel, who was Mrs. George Fletcher, died after an illness of about a year. During the Summer of 1972 Fred (son) and his wife and children came for a visit to the old haunts which he left so long ago.

THE FOX FAMILY OF MAYFIELD.

William Fox, born in London, Ontario in 1859 married Pheobe Tindall, born in 1864, at Brussels, Ontario in 1883. Three children blessed the marriage. Margaret Jane born 1885; died 1902. Wilbert born 1888; died 1963. William Russel born 1892, died 1969.

In the spring of 1908, the family arrived in Vermilion. They travelled across country from the end of the railroad to S.E. 1/4 of Section 4, township 46 Range 6 to their homestead. They were soon joined by Mrs. Fox's parents-Mr. and Mrs. Tindall. Mr. Tindall's days in the West were of short duration but Mrs. Tindall lived with Mr. and Mrs. Fox until 1928. Her other daughter was Mrs. (Amanda) Hamilton. The Dave Hamiltons were early settlers of Mayfield too.

Wilbert Fox remained around the district until 1915 when he married Mildred McNern of the Gilt Edge district. They moved to Detroit Michigan for three years. In 1918 they came back to Wainwright, on to British Columbia for a short stay. They took up residence in Edmonton in 1922, where the entire family still

Four Generations

William and Bert Fox Gladys (Fox) Olson and Keith



reside. Millie is still a resident of the Rosslyn Lodge, Edmonton. Gladys Margaret, widow of W.G. Olson (Gilt Edge) Dorothy Jean, wife of Thomas P. Atkinson (Thorhild). June Violet, wife of Kenneth E. Baily (Edmonton). Lillian Mae, wife of K.R. McCargar (Edmonton). William Harold married to Lillian Lamont (Saskatoon and Edmonton). Bert Fox will be best remembered as an athlete and horseman. William Russel took out a homestead. Later this farm was sold to Harry Driver. Russel married Lou Ireland. Their only child-Nettie died when she was six.



1940

Russel, William and Bert Fox.



Mr. Fox and his horse. "Harry" (Dorothy (Fox) Atkinson)



1915

Lou Fox, Mrs. Tindall Pheobe Fox, Russel Fox, James Tindall William Fox.

Russel moved around considerably. He did some farming again at Wainwright on a farm across from the Mayfield school. He homesteaded again. This time at Round Valley. When he left the farm he went to Mirror. Here he passed away, leaving no family. William and Pheobe lived on the farm for 31 years before their retirement to Round Valley.

Mr. Fox lived to be almost 90; Mrs. Fox lived to be almost 80. They had celebrated their 62nd wedding anniversary. Mr. Fox was a publicly minded man. He had served on the school board, been a councillor, a bandsman, active church layman. He was an Orangeman for 64 years. At that time a record. I wonder how many of the old-timers remember the Fox horses? They were always so fat and well kept and spoilt if a horse can be spoilt.

There was his Matched Team that took their driver to town every Saturday. Well they were both white anyway. One was a big dray horse and the other the spirited "King Willie" pony.

There was Roanny- the old, old horse that would come when called herding all the other horses ahead of him.

The Dan Horse that should have been a trick horse. The cream can was lowered into the well on a rope. Dan chewed the rope and we had free floating cream way down in the well.

No gate or barn door was too much of a barrier to him. He could usually manage to open them. Yes, I guess it was the "Dan Horse" or was it another word similar to Dan?

THE GAINS FAMILY

Mr. and Mrs. Gains came to this area in 1922 and worked for Dick Aykroyd and Frank Minter. They then moved to their own quarter NE 24-46-6 W4th in 1945. Mr. Gains passed away while

living on the farm. Mrs. Gains and son moved to Wainwright where they are still residing.

EDMOND OLIVER GARNEAU AND FAMILY

by Raymond Garneau.

ETHNIC BACKGROUND: French: Ancestors settled in Canada from France when Canada was a Colony of France.

E. O. GARNEAU: Born on farm in New York State, U. S., his parents having emigrated from Canada. At 19 he left farm and

moved to Lawrence, Mass., where at 26 years of age he was married to Valentine Bourbeau. Their children were all born in Lawrence, Mass.

VALENTINE GARNEAU: Born in the Province of Quebec:

Emigrated to Massachusetts with parents when 9 years old.

E. O. GARNEAU: Farmer, later, carpenter by trade and last 11 years, previous to emigrating to Alberta, insurance agent for Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. of New York, decided to go back to farming. Therefore, in 1912, leaving the family behind in the meantime until he became settled, he came to Wainwright and took up a homestead on N. W. 1/4- of 16-45-5-W 4th Meridian, one of the last homesteads remaining in the Wainwright area.



E. O. Garneau and Ox Team

The homestead was mainly marshland and with a team of oxen which he bought from a neighbor, Levi Green, put up a large quantity of slough hay which he hauled, with the oxen, 13 miles to Wainwright for \$8 a ton. The first year he lived in a small log hut and the following year he built a large log house for occupation by the family that arrived in the Spring of 1914. Joining him were, his wife, Valentine, a sister-in-law, Leoni Bourbeau and three sons -- Arthur 19 years of age, Raymond 15 and Leo, 13. Getting his patent on his homestead in 1915, 2 years later he sold it and moved to the Mayfield School District, settling on the West 1/2 of 14-46-6-W 4th Meridian. This 1/2 section was homestead land and had been homesteaded, a quarter each, by two Englishmen, one, A.E. Carpentier who had left London, England in 1908 to come to Canada. Both enlisted during the first world war and one reported killed in action the other missing in action.

Mrs. Garneau's sister, Leoni, died just before the family moved to Mayfield.

Family farmed together for a number of years. The half section was covered with brush except for about 30 acres of open land between the bluffs which had been broken by the original

homesteaders. The 30 acres was soon increased to 275 acres of cultivated land the hard way of the early days, with axe, grub hoe and broken with four horses.



Breaking Prairie 1913 Mr. Garneau



Garneau House 1917

Son, Arthur, farmed until 1923 and then moved to Vancouver where he worked in the meat department of David Spencer's. In 1926 he entered hospital for an operation 5 days before he was to have been married and died a few weeks later, at age of 31.

Son, Leo, still farming with well drilling as sideline entered Wainwright Hospital in winter of 1929 and died at age 28.

Mrs. Valentine Garneau passed away at age 58 in 1931.

E. O. Garneau and son Raymond continued farming W. 1/2-16-46-6-W 4th M. about two years more after Mrs. Garneau died and then moved on to N. E. 1/4 of 11-46-6-W 4th M. a quarter which Leo and Raymond had acquired in 1927.

E. O. Garneau passed away in 1941 at the age of 74.

Raymond continued to farm until 1970 when he moved to Vancouver where he had spent his winters for 11 years previous to 1970. During one of these visits to Vancouver he met and married Tillie Faye Collins. They now reside at Apt. 4, 1730 East Pender St., Vancouver 6, B. C.

ANDY AND LLOYD GAWLEY

In the year 1926 Andy Gawley arrived from Weyburn and settled on N. W. 20-46-6 near the big spring. Later he was joined by his son Lloyd. They raised sheep and feed.

Lloyd took an active part in the social life of the community attending dances, parties, and taking part in plays, etc.



The Veitch horses rescue Lloyd Gawley's tractor

Some time later Lloyd married Gladys Cubitt, a former and extremely popular Mayfield teacher. They now live in Toronto where Gladys is teaching on the city staff. Andy returned to Weyburn in the early '40's where he since passed away.



Lloyd Gawley, Gladys Cubitt, and Bob McClennon

WILLIAM HANSON

Mr. Hanson came from Davenport, Iowa in approximately 1910. He was one of the early settlers in the Wainwright area.

He started up on N. E. 31-46-6 W.4th about 16 miles north of Wainwright.

Bill engaged in mixed farming and did a little carpenter work in his spare time.

His close-by neighbours will always remember his fresh baking and spotless house.

Being a very close friend of Jim Mackay's, when he retired he lived in a house in Dorothy's yard until 1956 when he passed away.

He is survived by one brother in the U.S.A.



Mr. Hansen in front of an old log cabin.

THE HARDEN FAMILY

In March 1911, John Thomas Harden and his wife Amelia and their family, Alfred, Arnold, Arthur, Herbert and Ivy arrived in Canada from Conisboro, Yorkshire, England. After spending four weeks at the Immigration Hall in Winnipeg, we came West to Wainwright by train. On arriving in Wainwright we stayed in the Immigration Hall while dad and my brothers built their houses on their homesteads and we later moved north of Wainwright to homestead S.E. 28-46-6. Arnold, Alf and Herb homesteaded across the road on S.W. 28-46-6 and on W. half 22-46-6. For the next three years they proved up their homesteads and then Dad, Mother, Herb and I moved into Wainwright because at that time there was no school in the district for me to attend. Dad purchased the livery stable from Mr. Catley. Allen Roberts put up hay for the livery stable using a team of mules, for \$4.00 a load.

Dad loved to travel and had booked tickets for himself, Mother,

Herb and myself on the Lusitania back to England. But the Lusitania was to be delayed a week and being an impatient man, we sailed on the Ordune, later hearing that the Lusitania had sunk while crossing. Mr. Catley, on his way to England on business with Dad, was on the ship when it went down. Alfred, Arnold and Arthur had stayed behind on the farms.

After about a year in England we came back to Canada. We got on the train at Winnipeg and met Alf in his uniform - he had enlisted in the army.

Another trip was later made back to England, then on returning we moved to Edmonton where we lived for 3 years. We next lived on the Lally farm just north of Wainwright. We left there and rented a farm near Trafalgar school. Next we rented a farm 4 miles south of Wainwright. We traded horses to Mr. Drewicki for milk cows and shipped cream into Wainwright.

Alf, returning from overseas badly wounded, spent 2 years in hospital in Winnipeg, met his wife Laura and was later married in Edmonton. They farmed south of town for awhile then moved back to Winnipeg and bought a chicken ranch. By then he had had a total of 19 operations on his legs. They lost two of their children in the diphtheria outbreak and Alf passed away shortly after.

Arthur stayed on his homestead, working also in the Selkirk Hotel in Edmonton and on the railroad. He married Winnie Woodward and they still reside in Wainwright. Their two daughters, Joan and Babs make their homes in Edmonton.

Arnold worked on the homestead and at the same time worked on the railroad. He married Maude Nicholson, they had 2 daughters, Ruth and Inez. After a serious car accident they moved to Calgary where they both passed away a few years ago.

The Harden family taken at their home in Wainwright on 8th Ave. Mr. and Mrs. Harden, Ivy, Arnold, Arthur, Alfred, and Herbert.

Herb still enjoys good health and makes his home in the Battle River Lodge in Wainwright.

by Ivy Woodward



MR. AND MRS. ROY VERNON HARTLING



1935

Mr. and Mrs. R.V. Hartling and Roy Jr.

Life on the Prairies was a contrast to the Maritime environment in which my father, Roy Vernon Hartling, was born and raised. At home in Spanish Ship Bay, Nova Scotia, he became familiar with the Sea and as a boy and young man spent some time on sailing vessels which travelled south to Jamaica and other destinations in the West Indies.

Attracted to Western Canada by the opportunity offered through harvest excursions, he first came to Saskatchewan in 1912 and

returned the following year to the Wainwright district where he later took up residence. Like many men at that time, he moved wherever there was work available.

The S.E.1/4 2-46-6 W.4th was purchased by my father during the 1920's from Mr. Bill Goulet, who at one time operated the Wainwright Machine and Welding Shop. He was possibly attracted to this property because of its proximity to the farm of Harry Driver, with whom he worked and lived for a period of time during his early days in Wainwright. Although he did not live on this property but resided in Wainwright, he was acquainted with many people in the area through his work on various farms and as a water well driller. His experience in this line of work probably led to his employment in the oilfields where he worked most of his life.

On Christmas Day in 1925 he married Isobel Ogilvy, who had come to Canada from Scotland to visit her sister, Mrs. David (Annie) Rattray. Wainwright was considered home to my mother and father until 1949 although his work took him to such places as Turner Valley, Lethbridge, Hunter Valley, Vermilion and Lloydminster following the oil drilling activity. In 1949 they moved to Redwater, Alberta, where he worked until his retirement in 1958, and made their home there until my father's death in 1961.

My mother was involved in many organizations in the Wainwright area including the Red Cross Society and War Service League, and was an active member of the Ladies Aid of St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church. She enjoyed a very busy and useful life, and continues in good health at the Battle River Lodge.

The writer is the only child of Roy and Isobel Hartling and presently resides in Ottawa, Ontario, with his wife, and three children, and is employed by the Federal Government.

THE BENJAMIN HODGKISS FAMILY

Benjamin Hodgkiss and wife, Rhoda, their three children, Lily, Benjamin and Vera, arrived in Wainwright from Preston, On-

tario on April 11, 1911. The family, (with the exception of Vera, who was born in Preston) emigrated from England in 1904.

They came from Bilston, Staffordshire, England.

Mr. Hodgkiss was an iron molder by trade and followed this trade while in Preston.

On coming to Wainwright he took up a homestead in either the White Cloud or Mayfield District and the family lived on the homestead six months each year. While not on the farm he did odd jobs in town.

He enlisted and went to the First World War in 1914; returning in 1918. On his return he took employment with the railroad, eventually selling the homestead to a Mr. Hopoluk. The family continued to reside in Wainwright where he retired. He passed on in the late forties (not sure of date). Mrs. Hodgkiss has resided in Wainwright since and is now in her 98th year. She is a

“DOWN THE PATHWAY OF MEMORIES WITH BERT AND MELBA KITCHEN”

Bert was born at Kiddermister, County of Worchester in England on September 26th, 1896, being the fourth child born to Samuel and Eliza Kitchen. His parents had a desire to come to Canada, so when Bert was around five years old the family headed westward. Though only young, Bert remembers a few things about England; going to the World's Fair that was held in London. His dad was chief-engineer so the children all had free passes and what fun they had.

Arriving in Canada they lived at Peterborough, Ontario, Moose Jaw and Saskatoon. Bert's father and mother with five boys and two girls decided to go homesteading, so on March 22, 1908 they arrived in Gilt Edge and their homestead was on S.E. Quarter of Section 12, TWP. 46, Rge. 6, West of the 4th, close to the north shore of Baxter Lake.

They lived in a tent until logs could be hauled from the lake shore to build a house, barn, and other necessities. A well had to be dug by hand. That was one thing homesteaders had to do --- was do things in a hurry for survival. Land had to be cleared, so the old axe was really in demand as there was a lot of timber all around. Breaking up the land with a single furrow sulky plow took a long time.

Well with five boys around, there was always a lot of action around the Kitchen homestead. The boys were all very good athletes, so were very keen in sports. I remember Bert always saying after the phones were in - he was always pole vaulting over them.

Anyway I must tell of an incident in Bert's life while they were just boys and still living in their log shack. Bert happened to be down in a bluff in front of the house when his brother Sam spotted movement in the bluff, first thought a coyote, grabs the shotgun and shoots. Bert was the coyote and was full of pellets. He was rushed to town to the doctor, but Bert carried a few of these pellets all his life.

Bert received most of his education at the Plaxtonville School.

Finally Bert filed on a homestead, the N.E. Quarter of Section 20, Twp. 46, Rge. 6, West of the 4th. When I recall the times he used to talk about, when on the homestead, it surely would have been worth a lot just to be peeking around the corner. Being young and full of life he really worked his homestead faithfully, proving it up. Of course the old saying always was if someone

patient at the Wainwright Auxiliary Ward.

Lily and Vera both married and resided in Seattle, Washington. Lily died in 1971 and Vera in 1926.

Benjamin married Gladys Alexander in 1927. Three children were born. Keith - now residing in Jasper, Gerald - deceased in 1954 and Nadene of London, Ontario.

Benjamin is now a guest at the Battle River Lodge. His wife, Gladys, is a patient at Wainwright Auxiliary Ward.

Interesting to note that they used a dog named Rover and a sled to make the trip to Wainwright and also to haul wood, etc. on the homestead.

dropped in to eat, "If you haven't the beans, pass the prunes, if no prunes pass the beans again."

By chance while he was on the homestead he shot a deer, oh he was very generous he gave all his neighbours some meat. Boy that was a delicacy. Behold! he looks up one day a moutie on his doorstep. Cost Bert \$26.50 so he decided he better have something to remember this by, so he had the horns mounted and they are still hanging in the house. Bert sure wouldn't part with them.

He loved sports so well, the odd evening he would come to town. Consequently, the boys would gather at the Old Fair Building that stood on the block that the Post Office now stands. Bert said one evening he had his work clothes and shoes on, they were pole vaulting and he made 14'7". The sports people heard of this and wanted Bert to train and go to the "World's Olympic Games," but Bert loved the freedom and vastness of the West, his answer was "no".

It wasn't too many years later that Bert decided why not see more of this life, so he sold his homestead to Arthur Harden. Matter of fact, his shack still is standing on Arthur Harden's farm.

He decided to go stampeding, followed the circuit and did well. One stampede he broke his ankle and after every ride he would keep his foot in cold water until the next ride. It was worth it, he said, "he got first money that day". Many a trophy he received, which are still in the house.

He also worked as a driller on some of the first oil wells that were drilled around Wainwright.

Something called Bert to go to Jasper. His brother Stan owned a Packing and Guiding Outfit there, also his sister Ada lived there. Bert was Special Guide for The Jasper Park Lodge for a number of years. He had the honour of taking The Duke of Windsor (Prince of Wales), Lady Byng, Sir Henry Thornton, and other dignitaries out. In the fall, there would be the hunting parties to be taken out, mostly from the States. This was always a highlight in Bert's life. He loved hunting, and the scenery of those majestic mountains, water falls and new trails. So Bert worked in Jasper in the summer and fall, coming home in the winter months for the annual buffalo round-up. Bert never missed a round-up, 19 in all. This was also his life - the good old days, being with the boys,



riding for your life chasing and corralling these dangerous animals. In 1939 the sad word came to the cowboys and a good many more people that our Wainwright Buffalo Park would be turned into a Military Base. So the Big Round-up began. The animals that couldn't be chased in were run down and shot out on the plains. This undertaking took all winter. It was a sad ending for the cowboys, plus the loss of one of the greatest tourist attractions that people came from all over the world to see. Now it no longer existed.



Bert took part in two movies; "The Last Frontier" that was filmed in The Wainwright Buffalo Park, the other a Fox Film was taken at Maligne Lake where he played the role of a North West Mounted Police. Bert always had a rope in his hand, spinning it or something. He could take a forty foot rope and do a wedding ring of the complete rope. In one scene of this movie the Police weren't in the act. Bert, with a few others, were watching a scene where the man was rescuing a girl in the rapids. The male actor somehow slipped and the rapids being so swift were tossing him here and there down the river. Bert threw his rope and caught him by his neck and arm as he cascaded over

and over in the frothing water, thus saving the actor's life. The Fox Film wanted him to go to Hollywood with them, but his answer was again "no".

On December 1st, 1930, Bert and Melba Nadine "eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Stuart Plaxton" were married. I was born on September 8th, 1911.



Bert and Melba

Bert and I lived a short time in Jasper, then we went to Peace River where Bert worked the summer with a large construction crew, building the highway between High Prairie and Grand Prairie across the Little Smokey River. As it was surveyed ahead, Bert had a caterpillar and ploughed the first furrow through. It was a life-time experience that summer. Then in the fall when the work was finished, I just couldn't wait to get back to the farm. Guess I took after my father, every little bit of me was a farmer, so we came back to go farming. With that motto, "Build your house beside the road, and be a friend to all", we rented Mr. Prior's farm for a short while. Bert rode again that winter in the Park in the round-up. In the Spring we moved onto Bert's father's farm, "the original Kitchen homestead". There we spent the happiest days of our lives. I stayed at home and held the fort while every winter Bert rode in the round-ups in the park until 1939. Bert was home during the weekends. As we started farming in the hungry thirties, due to dried-out crops, the money always came in handy. The rider with two saddle horses only cleared \$4.10 a day. Yes, when you look back on those dried up years - every morning getting up, never seeing the sun because of blowing dust. Anyway we loved it all, milking cows, churning butter, getting 15c a lb. for butter. All you would get for your eggs would be 4 or 5c a dozen. You would take your eggs and butter to town and trade them in or your groceries. Gee, it really seemed like you had a good living on this amount. Did your washing on the board, everyone else had to do it -- so everybody was in the same canoe. What good times we had, dances at the school houses, picnics, etc.

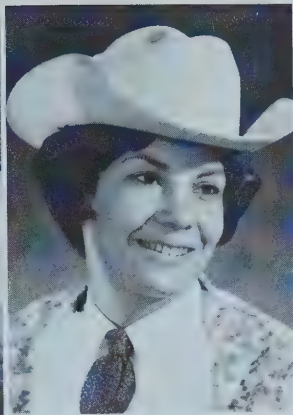
Bert and I were blessed with three daughters, Inez Patricia, "Mrs. C.B. Humphreys of Kamloops; Adeline Nadine Stuart, "Mrs. Frank Schleppe of Edmonton; and Karen Kay, Mrs. Kieth Bowtell.

In those days, you never dreamt of leaving your children at home. Where you went they also did.

So, we along with all the other neighbours went with the times, bought more land, machinery, etc. It made life much easier for the men, also the women, washing machines, etc. Up with the modern times.



Pat and Adeline



Kay

Bert was President of the Gilt Edge Park Association for a number of years, plus other organizations. We always loved to do our part in the community. To be amongst people was always one of Bert's greatest pleasures.

I should mention how Bert loved music. He sang and played the bones. He often played for dances with them. Between Mr. Allan Roberts, Sr. and Bert, in the early days, were the midnight entertainers during the supper hour. Mr. Roberts would sing "When You Wore A Tulip" and recite "Sam McGee", and Bert would sing "Down In Arizona" and "If Those Lips Could Only Speak".

In 1967, Bert and I retired and moved to Wainwright and Kieth and Kay took over the dear old homestead, which knew so many dear memories a book could not hold.

Bert passed away on October 18th, 1971, and now rests in the Wainwright Cemetery.

"For there on a farm I was born, and to that land I belong forever."

by Mrs. Bert (Melba) Kitchen.



Bert and Melba 40th Wedding Anniversary Dec. 19th, 1970

MR. AND MRS. SAMUEL KITCHEN



THE KITCHEN FAMILY IN ENGLAND

1904

BACK ROW, Left to Right: Mrs. Kitchen, Stanley, Mr. Kitchen.
SECOND ROW: Ada and Bert. SITTING: Frank, George and Sam Jr.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Kitchen lived in Stourport, Worcestershire, England. Sam Kitchen was a mechanical engineer by trade and Mrs. Kitchen was a nurse. Mr. Kitchen held a very good position over there. So as time went on they were blessed with six children, Ada, Sam Jr., Frank, Bert, George and Stanley.

When the west here in Canada was opening up - everybody everywhere were talking about it. So Mr. Kitchen seemed to hear the call "Go west young man, go west". So he and Mrs. Kitchen decided that's just what they would do.

They arrived in Peterborough, Ontario in 1904. Lived there around a year as Mr. Kitchen was the Chief Engineer of building the Lift Locks there. Then they decided to go further west - to Moose Jaw and Saskatoon where Mr. Kitchen worked on the railroad as a steam fitter. They were blessed with another daughter whom they named Helen.

Still Mr. Kitchen decided he wanted to try homesteading - so on March 22, 1908, they arrived in Gilt Edge on their homestead the S.E. quarter of section 12, Twp. 46, Range 6, West of the 4th M.

Mr. and Mrs. Kitchen loved it, a great place to raise their family. As the boys grew older, they were of great help.

As time went by, one by one, they married and left home to make homes of their own.

Ada married Jack Forsyth - she still resides in California.

Sam spent a great part of his life in the north around Peace River - he resides now in Edmonton.



Frank with his mother, Mrs. Kitchen.

George went to Longview, Washington and was supervisor in a lumber mill there.

Frank went to Vancouver where he was a supervisor on the Docks.

Stanley owned a Tourist Guide and Pack Outfit in Jasper Park.

Bert between his various careers would come home and help his Dad and Mother on the farm.

Helen, the youngest, married Herbert Jones. They lived in Edmonton. Her husband worked on the railroad there and they had one son, Vernon.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Kitchen spent most of their lives on the farm until they retired and moved to Vancouver. Bert and Melba then took over their farm.

Mrs. Kitchen passed away on October 6, 1934 and Mr. Kitchen also passed away December 22 of the same year. They were laid to rest in the Vancouver Cemetery.



Helen with her husband, Herb, and son, Vernon.



The family have all passed away now except Ada and Sam, the two eldest. Most of the boys wives are still living.

To the best of my knowledge, this is the history of my husband's family.

Submitted by Melba Kitchen.

KNUDSONS AND GUSTAFSONS

Mr. and Mrs. Albert S. Knudson and son Jim moved onto the Garneau place, the W. 1/2 14-46-6 in August 1934. With them were their son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Claude Michael who returned to Jarrow after the frozen crop in the fall of 1935.

It was then that another daughter, Mrs. Gail Gustafson, and her children, Mabel, Hannah, Eddie, and George came to live with her parents. She took care of her cattle on which she relied for a living.

Mr. and Mrs. Knudson left for Edmonton in the fall of 1940. The Gustafsons moved to Viking in 1942. Jim farmed the place till 1944.

Jim remarks, "I liked the Gilt Edge district the best of any place I have ever lived."



Jim Knudson sawing wood at the Veitch farm.

THE KOHLS OF MAYFIELD

Mr. and Mrs. August Kohl and Marion moved to the Wainwright District from New York City on April 2, 1912. They settled on C.P.R. land - the S.E. 1/4, section 5, township 46, range 6, west 4 - before the Mayfield School District was formed.

The land was all brush which had to be cut, piled and burned. About 35 acres were cleared the first year and plowed by Hedland's big steam engine. The garden was plowed by John Muddle with his oxen - Billy, Bright and Buck - pulling a walking plow.

Mr. Kohl was civic minded and was one of the first trustees of Mayfield School District, later holding office of Secretary-Treasurer which position he held for many years. On December 31st, 1915, he paid his first tax, \$14.05, to the Mayfield School

District. Mr. Kohl was also a Director and Secretary-Treasurer of the Gilt Edge Mutual Telephone Company. Mr. Kohl lived to the ripe old age of 88 years.

Mrs. Kohl was a conscientious, aimiable, hardworking woman with a fine sense of humor. In later years she became afflicted with arthritis and heart disease and passed away in 1934 at the age of 57 years.

Marion was one of the first pupils to attend Mayfield School and then rode horseback seven miles to Wainwright High School. Marion attended Normal School in Camrose in 1921-22 and taught in Willoughby, Mayfield and Sulphur Springs before her marriage to Bruce McNern in 1924.

THEODORE S. LEE

Lee, as he was known to his neighbors, came into our community in the early '30's after working for several farmers north of the river. Orphaned while quite young in Minnesota, he spent much of his life alone.

Wanting a place of his own, Lee and a friend named Barker built a shack on the N. E. 28-46-6 on a hillside near a spring. The men trapped weasels, etc. but Barker soon left for the Peace River country.

In 1948 Lee bought the S. 1/2 28 from Jack and Mary Veitch.

From three heifers he very quickly built a considerable herd of cattle. Lee was a hard worker and put in most of his time putting up feed, growing potatoes, and cutting wood.

Lee's social life was simply talking to people, also to his cattle and the many chipmunks around his yard. His trips to town were few and far between so he was well known to cashiers for his large grocery orders.

On the evening of November 30, 1972, Lee passed away after only a few hours in hospital at about eighty years of age.

LOCKES

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Locke and son Everett lived on S. W. 5-46-6 having bought the quarter from the C.P.R. in 1912. Mr. Locke was a stately American Gentleman. He rode quite a spirited horse even when over seventy years of age. Although Mr. and Mrs. Locke didn't go out much, on occasion Mr. Locke, driving a good team and cutter, escorted some neighboring ladies to the odd dance.

Everett with his mandolin played with the Veitch boys for dances. He and his wife Freda had one son, Bruce, who started

school at Sydenham. After Everett's untimely death the rest of the family sold out and returned to Mr and Mrs. Locke's native Maine in 1930.

Freda has visited in Wainwright since, after a trip to see her relations at Fallis, Alberta.

For many years the "Locke Hill" was a formidable part of the road to town, both in summer and winter.

FRED LOWE

Fred Lowe, son of Mr. and Mrs. Jim Lowe, was born April 8, 1882 at Port Hope, Ont. He answered the "Call of the West" and took up a homestead at Borradaile, near Vermilion, in 1905 - threw it up and went back to Ontario. Jim Lowe went homesteading in 1906, with his son-in-law Jim Wilson and settled in the Trafalgar district, across the road from the Bob Reid farm.

Fred came west again in 1910 and homesteaded in township N.E. 6-45-4 east of his father's farm. Fred served in the 1914-18 War, came home and farmed until 1948. He died in 1954.

His son Fredrick Charles Lowe took over from his father, and still owns the farm. He married Birdie Neilson in 1940. They raised a family of three: Jessie, Agnes and Fredrick Jr.

THE LIDDLES

Mr. Liddle came out to Golding's from England in approximately 1910. He homesteaded the N.W. 10-46-6 W.4th. and lived there until he left to fight in the First World War. He retur-

ned to this area after the War then moved to California shortly after.

BAXTER LOUGHEAD

Mr. Loughead came from Sherbrooke, Nova Scotia as a bachelor and homesteaded the S.E. 24-46-6 W.4th. He was among one of the very first pioneers to settle in this area in approximately 1905-1906. Mr. Loughead lived in a two room house and was always known to leave wood by the stove and bread in

the cupboard for anyone who stopped by if he was not at home. Mr. Baxter Lake was named after this early pioneer. Mr. Loughead moved to Pendleton, Oregon and passed away in September 1924.

ORAL MACKLIN

Mr. Macklin was born in Elmsworth, Alberta. He rode into the Wainwright area on saddle horse and worked for Mr. Fox sometimes, also on Joe Winters and Joe McClennon's threshing machines. Also Oral and Bob Thomas cleaned grain in the

district for a number of years. Mr. Macklin lived for a short time on N.E. 23-46-6 W.4th, having trouble getting water he purchased N.E. 1/4-46-6 W.4th from Mr. Nicholson, where he lived until deceased.

MAUDE, TOM AND CHARLIE McCLENNON

Mr. Charlie McClennon, born in Ireland in 1874 emigrated to Ontario with his family in 1885. After spending some time in North Dakota he came to homestead in the Gilt Edge District in 1909. His brother Tom resided with him until his passing in 1912.

1960, at which time he left the farm to reside in the Battle River Lodge in Wainwright until his passing in 1962.



Amy and twins at Charlie's log house

A cousin, Maude McClennon, came later in 1909 to housekeep for Charlie and Tom. She was well beloved by all whom she came in contact with and was an earnest Church and Lodge worker. She stayed at Charlie's until her passing in 1942.

Charlie, being an active member of the Masonic and Orange Lodges, recieved his 50 year jewel from both. He farmed up until



The evening Charlie received his 50 yr. Masonic and Orangeman Jewel - 1956.

FRED McCLENNON

Fred McClennon arrived in 1910 from Ontario to file a homestead on S.E. 1/4 Sec. 14-46-6. He like his brothers, was an active Orange Lodge member. The original Orange Hall was

erected on his place in 1914. After farming for a number of years he was stricken with tuberculosis. Fred passed away on September 10, 1939 in the T.B. Sanitorium in Calgary.

JOSEPH McCLENNON

Mr. Joseph McClennon, born in Ireland in 1877, emigrated to Cookstown, Ontario in 1885 with his family. In 1905 he married Amy Edith Banting, daughter of John Banting of Ivy, Ontario.

In the Spring of 1907 they left Ivy, Ontario to homestead in the

Gilt Edge District. They were accompanied by one brother Norman, 2 brothers-in-law; Harry, Tom and wife Emily Banting, and friend Jack Reid. They came to Alberta via the C.N.R. to Vermilion. Upon arriving at the Battle River they found they could not get all their belongings across due to high waters so

camped in a tent for 3 weeks.

All their supplies were brought in by either horse or oxen from Vermilion, about 40 miles away. Their first house was constructed of logs which had been hauled from the river.



Joe McClennon, Fred, Maude, Charlie, Norman, Amy, Lorne and Jack at homestead.

On August 31st, 1907, twin boys Lorne and Jack were born at the homestead. Jack Ried went for Dr. Mrs. E. Denoncourt acted as mid-wife until the Doctor arrived, which took some time. Their only daughter, Ella, was also born there six years later. Bill and Frank were later born in Ontario.

Joe, being a steam engineer, decided to buy a steam threshing outfit from a firm in Brandon, Manitoba. When it arrived in Wainwright it was not what Joe expected it to be so would not accept it. A representative from this firm arrived and made a deal with him to rent it for that Fall. In 1913 he bought out the Gilt Edge Threshing Syndicate of which Mr. John Ross was president and some 10 or 12 farmers were members of. Through this deal he obtained an American Able steam engine, weighing 24 tons steamed up, with 115 horsepower on the belt and a new wooden 36-60 Rumley Separator. The steamer did not move over 2 1/2 miles an hour.



Joe McClennon threshing at Aykroyd farm.

In approximately 1912 Joe and Amy took over the Gilt Edge post office and operated same until 1916 when the family moved back to Ivy, Ont. They left Gilt Edge between Xmas and New Years of that year, renting the farm to Joe's brother, Norman. Each Fall Joe returned to Gilt Edge to do custom threshing until the Spring of 1915 when he moved his family back West.

Amy and the three younger children came by train and Joe and the twins, who were now 18 years old, came in the 1920 Model T Ford. They motored to Toronto, Hamilton, Woodstock, Port Huron and on to Chicago. It took 9 hours to travel through Chicago. They left Chicago and headed for Springfield, Illinois where they found they could not get through Kansas because of floods so turned north to Minneapolis and North Dakota, where Joe had three brothers. They had to spend 9 days in Dakota due to a three day rain which made the roads impassable. They left North Dakota for Brandon, Manitoba where they found the road to Regina was very poor so again detoured to Indian Head, Sask. They had to have several farmers pull them through and out of mud holes and were never charged for the help they so gratefully received. After nine trying days they finally arrived at Charlie McClennon's in Gilt Edge. It took from April 1st to May 1st to make the unforgettable trip.



Mrs. Hussey, Harry Banting, Joe McClennon, Ella McClennon, Bill McClennon, Amy, Lorne and Jack. Model T they made trip West with 1925.

When Amy and the rest of the family arrived by train Joe and the twins were already settled into the original homestead. The family lived there for that winter. Later the same year Joe purchased the West half of Section 13, which layed next to the 1/4 he already owned. The following summer the family moved there into a house which Joe had bought from Russell Fox.

Each Fall Joe continued to do custom threshing throughout the country. He always had a crew of men working for him on each job. When a rainy spell would come Joe and his crew would move home to his place, thus leaving Amy the responsibility of boarding all these men.

Joe, like his brothers was an active Orange member. Amy felt that when she only lived a quarter of a mile from the Orange Hall she would volunteer to make coffee on their meeting nights.

The family regularly attended church services which were held in the Orange Hall. They also took an active part in helping with the Sunday school.

Joe, Lorne and Jack belonged to the Wainwright Town Band. Later on Lorne, Jack and Bill had their own orchestra and played for dances at Rosedale Hall and different schoolhouses around the country. Many a good time was had right in their own home gathered around the piano for sing-songs as the whole family enjoyed music.

Around 1930 when the road from Gilt Edge to Wainwright was re-routed, Joe acted as Road Foreman, through the Mayfield

Dist. Ella, the only daughter, cooked for the crew at their camp.

In 1935, Ella was married to Ed Plaxton, a farmer in the Gilt Edge District. In 1936, Jack married Thelma Plaxton and moved to Sydenham Dist. where he worked in the Oil Field. In 1937, Lorne married Helen Plaxton and moved into Wainwright. Lorne at this time was employed . Frank married Doris Myggland in 1945 and later moved to Lloydminster to work in the oil field. Bill, who was never married, also was employed in the oil field in Lloydminster around this same time. All the boys but Bill have remained in the Oil Industry. Due to Joe's failing health Bill returned to take over the family farm. In April of 1953, after a lengthy illness, Joe passed away in the Wainwright Hospital.

NORMAN AND DAVE McCLENNON

Norman McCleannon born in Ireland on June 27, 1883 emigrated with family to Ontario in 1885. In 1907 he accompanied brother Joe out west to homestead. Norman came with the belongings and livestock in a box car while the rest of the family came by passenger train. Norman was held up in Winnipeg for at least two weeks with the belongings while the rest of the family came on to Vermilion. He farmed various places over the years one in particular was the Gano place by Fabyan. In 1927 he returned to Ireland where he was married and had a family of four. He resided there until his passing on June 23, 1955.



Norman McCleannon

In the mid-thirties Dave McCleannon, arrived with a friend from North Dakota at his brother Joe's. The family still recalls the excitement the day they arrived. The Model T they were driving

In May of 1954, a number of friends and relatives gathered at the Orange Hall to extend Amy hearty wishes on her 71st birthday. Mr. Art Patterson, on behalf of the Brackah L.O.L. thanked Mrs. McCleannon for the many times she had helped this Lodge in her own kind way at any time they were in need and for this she was presented with a mantel chime clock as a token of remembrance.

Amy passed away at the home of her son Frank, in Wainwright on January 23, 1960, after a lengthy illness. At the time of her passing she was survived by 8 grandchildren and one great grandchild.

was not in the best working order. Shortly after they were settled into a good visit, Fred who farmed across the road, burst through the door exclaiming some fool had driven through his fence. Upon going outside they found Dave's car which had been parked on an incline, had rolled across the road and through the fence.

Dave farmed at various places throughout the country over the years. Some of which were, his brother Fred's, Fred Plust, Beazley's and ended up at his brother Norman's.

His wife, Mrs. Jessie McCleannon came at a later date. Jessie was always at hand if a friend or neighbor was ever in need. She was active in the church and Sunday School. Dave was a member of the Masonic and Orange Lodges.

They resided here until 1949 when they returned to Toppenish, Washington, They resided there until their passing.



Dave and Jessie McCleannon

THE McDOWELL'S STAY IN MAYFIELD

Fredrick and Mary (O'Leary) McDowell came to their homestead in Mayfield from the United States. They were the first settlers on the N.E. 1/4 Sec. 4 Township 46 of Range 6. Later this farm was sold to Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Nicholson. Two

children accompanied their parents to the farm.

The oldest was Pearl who worked in town and later married Joseph Herbert a C.N.R. employee. They spent most of their

lives at Hanna, Alberta. They had two living children - Kathleen McCullough and John Herbert both living with their families in Calgary, Alberta. Pearl died - relatively young in 1959.



Joe Herbert, Pearl (McDowell) Herbert, Ronnie McCullough, Mrs. McDowell.

Clayton - the only son has lived in Ventura, California for a long time. His wife is Zella and their only son Wayne lives with his family in Bakersfield, California.

The other member of the family was born at Wainwright. She is now Mrs. Vivian Woodruff of Round Valley. Her family of four living children are living in the vicinity. Shirley, Alberta, Louise and William are their first names. Kenneth Woodruff was killed accidentally. After proving up the homestead and spending some time in the area; Mr. and Mrs. McDowell, Clayton and Vivian moved to California. Fred worked for some time as a carpenter in the Santa Barbara and surrounding area.

1931 saw Mr. and Mrs. McDowell and Vivian back in Alberta. After visiting in Hanna and Edmonton, they took up their home in Round Valley, Alberta.

They homesteaded and Pearl Herbert, although living in Hanna, managed to prove up a homestead too.

History repeated itself with the second generation of Fox and McDowell side by side on a farm.

Fred passed away several years ago. Mary lived to be 92. A spry, energetic, small lady until the day of the night she slept away.

MR. AND MRS. LEONARD MINTER



1939

Mr. and Mrs. Len Minter.

Leonard Minter was born July 2, 1884 at Huntingfield, Halesworth, Suffolk, England. The third of the twelve children of Robert and Elizabeth Minter.

Leonard Minter came to Canada in 1901, working for a year in Manitoba and then came to Alberta in 1902.

His first homestead was on the sandflats S. E. 16-46-6. He cancelled this, taking up another homestead, N.E. 12-46-6 where he built himself a log house with a sod roof.

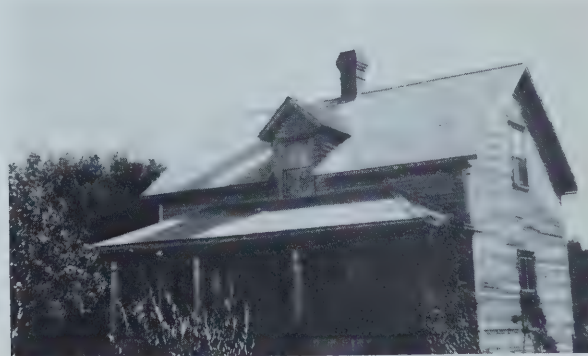
Denoncourt's were his nearest neighbours on the west half of 18-46-5.

Len has told me that Joe was staying with him one night and when they woke up next morning they found it pouring rain and mud. Water dripping all over the place. They decided to go and see how the Denoncourt family were faring. They found them and their daughters crowded under an umbrella with mud running off of it.

At this time they had to go by ox team to Vermilion for supplies fording the Battle River.

In Edmonton Len met Miss Lottie Taylor (Mrs. Hassett). She invited Len to visit her family at High River for Christmas. The Taylor's had also lived in Suffolk. Len accepted the invitation and this was when he met his future wife Emily Taylor. Emily was born September 14, 1885, daughter of Mary (Winter) and Charles. W. Taylor. Mrs. Taylor died in England and Mr. Taylor with his nine came to High River in the early 1900's. His two elder children George and Nellie were born in U.S.A. (Nellie was Mrs. Emily Anderson's mother.) He immigrated there in the late 1800's, returning to England around 1880 because of his wife's illness. Mrs. Minter came of real pioneer stock.

She and Len were married in Calgary November 18, 1912. They returned to the Gilt Edge and Mayfield district to make their home. Jack Reid built their house. It wasn't quite finished when they came so they had to live in the log house with the sod roof for awhile.



Len and Em's Home

Mrs. Minter was a tireless worker for the Anglican Church, before St. Thomas Anglican Church was built in Wainwright. The Anglican clergy who came from Edgerton to conduct services at Gilt Edge always stayed overnight at Em and Len's. Em taught Sunday School and helped prepare candidates for confirmation.

In the fall of 1938 Len and Em retired and moved to live in Victoria, B.C. Em still continued to work for the church.

Len's sudden death June 1952, after almost forty years of

married life was a great shock to Em. All her brothers and sisters predeceased her. She passed away March 1, 1965.

Em's niece and husband, Emily and Frank Anderson, took over the farm in 1947. Frank passed away shortly after and Mrs. Anderson and family continued to live there until they moved to the Gilt Edge Store in the early 1950's. The farm is now lived on by Emily's son George and family. Emily is now residing in Wainwright.

THE MUDDLE FAMILY

(by Fred Muddle)

Mr. John Muddle emigrated from Sussex, England to Wainwright in April of 1911. He filed on his homestead, the N. E. 1/4 10-46-6 W4.

He took employment with Mr. George Babb that summer. His wife, Mary Jane followed arriving on the 29th of December that year. With her were her daughter Kate, a brother Alf Billes, and two grandsons, Henry and Fred Muddle aged four and two. They rented the log shack on the Russel Fox farm to live in for the first eight months until they built a 14 x 24 house. Their son Alf Muddle came to Canada in the spring of 1912. He took up a homestead on the N.W. 1/4 36-5 W4.

An addition to the house was made after a year or two by adding a 12 x 24 lean-to for a kitchen. These dates are approximate as I was too young to remember accurately.

They all lived and farmed together. Their first motive power was three oxen bought from Mr. Babb (Billie, Bright, and Buck). They bought an old wooden 16 inch breaking plow and this was the start of breaking up the ground. Every so often a set of double-trees and an occasional wooden beam would break which meant a trip to town, about ten miles as they could angle across quite a bit of land. The oxen were never in a hurry -- their speed ? was about 2 1/2 miles an hour.

After the house was built they bought an old iron stove, two iron beds (which now would be a collector's item), an old open-faced cupboard about seven feet high and seven feet wide. It was made of common roofing boards, and three chairs at the auction sale of Mr. Frank Rack on the farm that was later known as the Jim Church place. Mr. Muddle made himself a double chair which he used until his death in 1938.

Next came some chickens (about 6), a cow for milk, and two baby pigs that had to be raised on a bottle. The house, by the way, was made of common 8 inch shiplap and one ply of brown building paper, (brr).

The next spring -- 1913, the Muddles bought a little white-faced mare and worked her with the three oxen. They did quite a bit of breaking for George Babb and Tom Sheridan, also for Mr. C. A. Walton who lived on the S. E. 10. Later they bought another ox, "Brandy". I still remember the first time they hitched him up to a stoneboat and let them go. Brandy headed for the nearest bunch of small poplars and left Alf in the trees then headed for some willows and got all tangled up. I thought it was real fun but don't think they appreciated my side of it.

As the years went by more cows were bought until we were milking about sixteen head all year round. Bright little Freddie

just had to milk a cow when about seven and oh! What a sorry day. By the time I was ten I wished they would all drop dead.

After the fourth ox came two more mares, one from George Babb and one from Len Minter, then they started raising their own horses until they had sixteen beautiful big horses.

In 1916 the oxen were sold to make bully beef for the soldiers in World War I. (Must have made some nice tender chewing).

Alf Muddle, having put in about two years as apprentice at blacksmithing in England, they had to build a workshop of logs, get a forge and an anvil. He then did a lot of repair work for neighbors much of which still stands on the books.

When the people of the district built a school it was named Mayfield at the suggestion of Mr. Muddle as that was the name of our previous home in England. Henry and I took most of our schooling in Mayfield except for six months when we attended Sydenham because there were only three children to go to Mayfield that winter.

Henry finished his Grade 10 in Wainwright then went to work for Mr. McLeod in the General Store at Heath. After a few years in the store he took employment in an elevator also at Heath. While working there he married Miss Jean Wiley only to lose her in childbirth.

Having joined the Three Hills Bible Institute some time before he went back to school and finally became a minister. Henry remarried and has three sons and two daughters. They still work and reside at Three Hills Bible School.

Miss Kate Muddle being sixteen when she came to Canada, worked in town and in the surrounding district, also one summer herding cattle on horseback for a Mr. Verney Graham. She refers to that as the loneliest time of her life. In 1915 she married Mr. Dave Ross who had homesteaded in the Bonnyville district. There they raised a family of six boys and four girls losing one teenaged girl from TB and one son in the R.C.A.F. overseas. She lost her husband in the 1950's and now resides in Calgary.

The first barn, about 14 by 30 feet was built of logs in front while the back and ends had prairie sod stacked about six feet high supported with posts and poles. Straw was used for the roof. It ran north and south. As the cow herd increased they ran another part east and west for about 80 feet then on the end of that 30 feet ahead making it like a big "U". Later a 28 by 40 foot horse barn was built. On July 22, 1929, the day after the big Wainwright fire, the barns all burned down with 18 head of animals killed -- a bull, a cow, 8 yearling calves, and 6 pigs. A spark from

the house had landed on the straw roof right at dinner time.

The following winter Alf and I cut logs near the river to build a new barn about 24 by 34 feet, enough room for ten horses and six cows. The milk herd had been cut down because of no place to keep them in the cold weather.

I left school while in Grade 8 and worked at home for one year. I left home at 15 and worked at different places until finally putting in about 12 years working for Mr. Arthur Harden. Following was one year in a Vancouver shipyard then 3 years in the army.

MR. AND MRS. JOHN WILLIAM MYER

Mr. Billie Myer was born in Millonville, Kansas in 1884. His parents Mr. and Mrs. Clint Myer who later lived in Portland Oregon. He worked in different places, such as driving a team of horses helping to clean up after the San Francisco earthquake, also drove horses working in Walla Walla and Tacoma, Washington. After coming to Canada he rode at the Buffalo Park also worked at his cousins, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Myers. He was a lover of horses and made many a horsetrade with his neighbors and friends.

He met Miss Elsie Edith Thompson, born in Reading, England in 1884, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Thompson who later lived in Aldershot, England. She came to Canada in 1914 with her Aunt and Uncle, Mr. and Mrs. George Chesterman and cousin Tom to Hope Valley, Alberta.

They were married on March 11, 1915 at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Hiram Dowling north of Wainwright, Alberta. They later lived on their homestead on White Cloud District and were occupied on a small scale of mixed farming. They raised a family whose names were William Ross, Edith May, Olive Pearl, Robert Faye, Eva Lillian, twins Ernest John and Frank Elmo and Rodney Lee. Olive and Eva were born in U.S.A. where the family stayed near Billie's mother. Ross, Edith, and Olive went to Myfield School and later to White Cloud School where the rest of the family took their schooling.

After discharge I worked for Mr. Lew Tory in the garage then at the Army Camp here for 3 years. I then went back to farming on the Lloyd Haynes place which I bought and farmed for 10 years. I now reside in Wainwright.

Mrs. Mary Muddle passed away in 1936 and Mr. Muddle two years later. Before this Alf had married Miss Charlotte Woodward. He carried on farming until 1948 when they sold out and moved to Victoria where he still resides alone now that "Lottie" passed on.

Billie passed away after a lengthy illness at the age of 49 years. Mrs. Myer continued living on the same farm for sometime and raised the family with many hardships.

The two oldest boys Ross and Robert were drafted and served their time in the Army. Robert was wounded, but fully recovered and they returned home after the war ended. Ross married Teresa Burke while over there. She came home before he did. They later made their home in Leamington Ontario. Robert passed away at the age of 30, being a victim of carbon monoxide. Eva, Elmo and Rod also married and live in Leamington, Ontario. Olive married and lived at Hanna, Jasper, and New Westminster, B.C. then later back to Wainwright. Edith and Ernie married and live in Wainwright district.

Mrs. Elsie Myer moved to Wainwright to live in 1953. She was always busy helping her family, friends and neighbors. Her hobbies were knitting, sewing, crocheting and a lover of music and songs. She also loved outdoor life and working in the garden and flowers. She passed away in 1965 at the age of 71 years, a week before her 72nd birthday; leaving her sons, daughters, 19 grandchildren and two great grandchildren to mourn her loss.

They are both buried side by side in the Wainwright Cemetery.

BRUCE NICHOLLS

Mr. Nicholls was born in Waterford, Ireland in 1888 and came to Canada in 1912 where he homesteaded in the Wainwright district on N.W. 1/4 36-46-6 W.4th. In 1917 he married Miss Janet

Longmuir. At an unknown date Mr. and Mrs. Nicholls moved to a farm south of Wainwright where they lived until their decease. Their family was two chosen sons Alfred and Russell.

THE JOE NICHOLSON FAMILY

Mr. Nicholson was born in Seabright, Ontario August 31, 1894. I was the seventh of a family of ten, seven sisters and two brothers. I took my education in Seabright until I was 12 years old, then went to Toronto and worked in Eaton's Store. While there I went to Harboard Night School to get Entrance Exams and High School. In 1908 I went to Albert College, Bellville Ontario to study for a Methodist Minister under the Bay of Quinte Conference Board. I then went to college until Easter session of the third term. Another student and I went out to sell books to raise enough money for another term. I was sent out on Probation work for 14 months at Babragyen, Ontario. In 1914 asked for my release to join World War I. I enlisted in Toronto then went overseas to train in England and then to France. Served in Ypres, area Vimy, Lens, Somme, Amiens, St. Elair, Anss,



Frank, Myrtle, Bessie Jean, on way to School.

Passendale, and Do Nord. After wounded in the knee at Somme I was sent to England for nine months, then back to France again. I was discharged from services July 19, 1919.

While adjusting myself back to civilian life I worked as a carpenter in Toronto then as a C.P.R. timekeeper. Went for a summer to Saskatchewan on mission work with the Methodist Church.

I married Myrtle Faulkingham in March 1921, in Toronto. We came west to Edmonton on our honeymoon. We then worked for Mr. and Mrs. Tom Coultman of Orbindale, under the Soldiers Settlement for 6 months.

Myrtle Faulkingham was born in Durham Gray County, Ontario. She had two brothers and 3 sisters, one brother killed in the first War. In 1918 she went to Toronto and worked for Eaton's for two years.

Mr. and Mrs. Nicholson took up a farm under Soldiers Settlement Board at Mayfield. Our first son was born December 1921 and died with measles and pneumonia at the age of 15. Second boy Gerald born December 1923 took his schooling at Mayfield and Wainwright, then 7 years at the University of Alberta and interned at the Misacordia Hospital, then later practised 2 years at Pincher Creek where he met his wife Shirlee Vliet and married in 1951. They have a family of five. They moved to Berkley, California where he took five years Specialty Training and completed Vaculair Surgery and General Specialties. Our first daughter Pearl was born in 1925. She took her schooling in Mayfield and Wainwright. She graduated as a R.N. from the University Hospital. She is now nursing at the Misacordia Hospital. She married Jack Hook while nursing in Grande Prairie. They have a family of one son and three girls. Frank our third son took his education at Mayfield and Grade 10 in Wainwright. He joined the Air Force for five years. He married Audry Reid, they have one boy and one girl. Frank now works with Canada Tire Company in Toronto. Second girl Myrtle was born in January 1930. She took her schooling in Mayfield

and Wainwright. She then took up Education at the U. of A. and taught at Gerald, Edgerton, Passchendale. She then went to Peace River where she is still teaching. Our third girl Jean was born August 1933. She also took her schooling in Mayfield and Wainwright. After graduating from High School she married Lenord Fry in Aug. 1950. They have one son and live at Leduc. The fourth girl Merrilyn, after graduating from Wainwright High School entered Nursing Training in the University Hospital at Edmonton seventeen years after Pearl trained. Pearl came back to give Merrilyn her Cap at Capping time. Seven months before graduating she was killed in a car accident on a return trip from home.

We moved to Wainwright in 1960. We celebrated our Golden Anniversary with all our living family and friends.

We also had a family dinner at Leon's Restaurant.



Joe and Myrtle Nicholson 50th Anniversary

GAVIN PEACOCK



In the spring of 1906 Gavin Peacock accompanied Mr. John Ross and his son Percy, west to look for land and a new home. They arrived in Vermilion in May and filed on their homesteads - adjoining quarters of land - the west half of Section 12-46-6. That summer they built a small shack which was to be my Dad's home for the next ten years.

All his supplies and materials for building had to be "freighted in" as the old timers called it, either from Vermilion or Hardisty - Vermilion being a little more difficult as the Battle River had to be forded. There were no bridges or ferries at that time. Either town was approximately forty miles from my Dad's homestead.

His shack was built beside what was known as the old Sandgreen Trail between Hardisty and Vermilion and many are the tales he told of early settlers seeking a night's lodging and food. One story that stands out for me was about one of the settlers and his young bride from the East whom he had gone to Hardisty to meet and marry. It was in the spring and Dad had a horse who was a great pet and often came to his bedroom window early in the morning, and if the window was open would reach in and pull his blankets with her teeth to get him up. The night the bride and groom stayed over, Dave gave them his bed and he slept in the barn. Imagine the surprise for the young Eastern girl to be rudely awakened by that black horse's face at the window!

The Ross's came back the following spring and Dad worked with them for several years and together they developed their homesteads. Other settlers and bachelors arriving in the district about that time were Len Minter, Tom O'Reilly, Tom Sheridan, George Babb, Ed Monohan, Jim Harris and the Denoncourt and

Plaxton families. The Denoncourt home was a gathering place in the early days and the young bachelors could recall many good meals served by Mrs. Denoncourt. Dad being a barber by trade in Ontario before he came west, was much in demand in those early days and was kept busy at times cutting hair for the fellows in the district.

In 1909 the Wood family moved to the district from Manitoba, having migrated from Ireland to Carberry in 1907. In 1915 Dad and my mother, Miss Martha Wood were married in Hardisty on March 23rd and came back to make their home on the farm until retiring and moving to Wainwright in October 1945. They had a family of four, Doris (Mrs. Gregor McCluskey) now living in Wainwright; Chris of Amisk, Alberta; Mae (Mrs. A. J. Pierce) of Vancouver, B.C.; and Jack in Red Deer. Our favorite Aunt, Miss Jane Wood (Aunt Jane to all the young people) lived with us for several years and during the Second World War received a citation for the knitting she did for the Red Cross and War Services League. Although blind for several years she was always happy and cheerful and knit socks and mitts by the dozen as a pastime.

THE PILKINGTONS

Mr. Pilkington came from England in approximately 1908 and homesteaded N.E. 36-46-6 W.4th. Mr. and Mrs. Pilkington had a family of two, one daughter, Mrs. Carrol is residing in Kelowna, B.C.



My mother died in March of 1948 and after living alone for several years Dad sold their home and went to live with his son, Chris and family for a time - then in 1963 he moved in with his daughter, Doris and Gregor McCluskey, where he made his home until his death in December 1968 at the age of ninety-three. Until a short time before his death he remained active and interested in all sports and local activities - a true pioneer.

The Pilkingtons retired to Wainwright until deceased.

TRACY PORTER

The Porters, a family of three, came in from Pueblo Colorado and lived on S.E. 24-46-6 W.4th for approximately five or six years. They were very interested in Community and Church

work. Mrs. Porter, with the help of Mrs. Len Minter, had a very active Girl's Club. They returned to Colorado at an unknown date.

FRANK RACK

Mr. Rack came in with Mr. Sheridan in 1906 or 1907 and homesteaded S.W. 4-46-6 W.4th. He sold his land to Mr. Chruch

and returned to U.S.A. in approximately 1912 or 1913.

WALTER RATHWELL



Walter Rathwell

Grass and pea vine up to the neck-yoke of the democrat, this was the way Walter Rathwell and John Black described the country later to be known as Hope Valley District, in the summer of 1909. Scouting for a homestead was the reason Walter and John left the B and B gang, who were building the Grand Trunk Bridge over the South Saskatchewan, in the town of Saskatoon.

The N.E. 18-46-6 W.4 was the choice for Walter and N.W. 18 for John. This land was the best they had seen after a month of looking from Saskatoon west.

Neither of these men were strangers to farming. John Black having immigrated from Scotland with his family to work on a farm near Saskatoon and Walter was from farming background. He was raised 14 miles North East of Ottawa, Ontario. He served two years as an apprentice blacksmith in his Uncle's shop in the city of Ottawa before coming West.

Walter first saw Western Canada in the year of 1903. He worked in a Calgary Creamery during the summer and on a ranch at Beiseker in the fall of 1903. He went back East for Christmas.



Joe Peat's Farm - Manitoba

In 1904 he returned West to farm work in Southern Manitoba and also found railwork. In 1905, after having been East again, it was back to the West to Kamsack, Saskatchewan to work on a large farm operated by Joe Peat. It was a late spring, Walter was a driver of one of the five drills. They had to break through snow banks two feet deep around the edge of the field to get on the summer fallow. Sowing was done directly into the land with no previous preparation, followed by harrows.

1906 - 1907 - 1908. Some of this time was spent in Ontario, the rest in Western Canada, including a trip to Vancouver by rail. Most of his employment during this time was for C.P.R. or Grand Trunk. Walter branched out with a dreying outfit and did piecework most of the time. A good team of horses and a good driver were in steady demand.

One of these winters was spent in southern Sask, pulling dirt out of a railroad well, seven feet square and close to 200 feet deep. A large wooden bucket was hung on a rope with a pulley set-up, the team then supplied the power to hoist the bucket filled with dirt out of the well. With the temperature ranging close to forty below the team had horse blankets underneath their harness for over six weeks at one stretch.

With very little to do but wait until the box was full it was extremely hard to keep warm, so Walter had to give up his leather shoes and overshoes for felt boots. He also purchased a goat skin coat for \$24.00 and claimed he was never cold from that day on.

Walter tells of building small houses or shacks and renting them to fellow workers. At one time a lot was sold on which one of his shacks was located. He asked a work foreman if he could help him move it. "Sure", he says, "It will only take a minute". Calling 15 huskey workers they picked it up and plunked it down on a vacant area approximately 50 feet away. This was done without even putting the fire out in the tin heater.

So it was that after working with John Black the winter of 1908 that they decided to go homesteading. When he came back in April 1910 you would not know it was the same country, the result of a prairie fire going through in the fall of 1909. However, in a couple of weeks things started to get green again.

Building a shack, a sod barn, planting a few potatoes in the sod, building a pasture fence for a team of horses and breaking a little prairie land with a walking plow, kept Walter busy for the summer. Prairie chickens were plentiful and along with the odd Jack Rabbit and a few staples ones food was taken care of. The one thing Walter missed the most was fresh milk for his oatmeal porridge.

In 1911 he planted about two acres of potatoes, why he didn't know. It took him a week to pick and field pit them. In the

spring they were bagged and shipped to Edmonton, where they were in short supply.

In the fall of 1912 or the spring of 1913 Walter sold his homestead to Art Gibson, called an Auction Sale, sold his belongings and went back to Ontario.

Walter was to farm with the family holdings in the East, however, this was not to be the case. It was not the lack of opportunity or employment that in the end made him decide against this venture.

Ottawa Valley weather in the summer is hot and humid with no cooling off at night. The winters are damp and cold with lots of ice and wet snow. All livestock were in big barns and all feed was in hay lofts or mows. All cereal, oats, barley and a little wheat was stacked in these lofts direct from the fields. It was not until winter that this was threshed, with the straw being blown back into the same loft again.

All farm produce, butter, eggs, meat products, etc. were sold on the Ottawa market. There was no middle-man or processors those days. For instance, when hay was sold they would leave home before daylight to get to the market early and wait for a buyer. Then when the hay was sold they would have to put in in the buyers hay shed or barn somewhere in the city. Usually this meant that they would not return home until long after dark.

One must realize that there were few if any motor cars and a lot of people kept driving rigs along with a cow and some chickens right in the city.

Hogs and cattle had to be butchered on the farm and sold in quarters or smaller cuts, if the customer so desired. Later on they did sell milk in bulk to a cheese factory, hauling home a load of whey or blue water, to be fed to hogs.

The hard, all manual labor, combined with headaches and nosebleeds brought on by the hot humid weather, were the big factors in his decision to once again think of and long for the West. Walter used to say that once he got to Winnipeg he could work a 16 hour day as easily as he could eight hours in the East. Thinking back this is probably quite true, he certainly did just that.

In 1914 or 1915 Walter returned to Wainwright. He bought an improved homestead, the S.E. 18-46-6-W.4, from a man by the name of Hamely. While owning this land Walter did not farm it himself until 1917.



Wood Wainwright

In the meantime he was employed in and around Wainwright, working for Dick Ackroyd for a year or more, also he was with Wood Wainwright for two summers. Walter often mentioned this particular operation. It was a large farming venture employing approximately 30 men in summer, working 50 head of horses and 3 large tractors. He operated one of these tractors, pulling a ten bottom plow for breaking and stubble plowing. In harvest time these tractors pulled four eight foot binders.



Wood Wainwright

He was married in 1915 to Mabel Bazely from the Bloomington Valley District, north-east of Edgerton. Walter and Mabel lived in a small house in Wainwright that Walter owned on what is now 6th East.

In the winter of 1918 Walter and Mabel went back East spending a month or two. When they came back West they brought a car load of well bred Clydesdale horses plus a lot of war surplus horse equipment, harness, etc. All of these animals were sold except five head which he kept for himself and went farming in earnest.

Farming on the "top of the Hill", the Y.E. crossing lay to the west with a trail swinging South to Wainwright from Walter's quarter and Fred Mastersons place. The Veitch Bros. farmed on the same section "18" to the North. Other close neighbors were Mr. Lock and Tom Sheridan to the South and East.

In the spring of 1926 Walter bought the S.W. 17-46-6-W.4 with the intention of moving to this quarter in the near future and after having completed a drilled well, building a barn, corals, breaking 130 acres with horses and purchasing another half section in 1927, the farmstead was moved off "the hill" in the spring of 1929. Walter, Mabel and the children, one girl Leona, two boys, Harold and Allan, moved a half mile East to the N.W.8-46-6-W.4. This came to be the permanent location for the farm. The

THE LATE JOHN WILFRED REID

John Wilfred Reid better known as "Jack Reid the Carpenter," was born in Ivy, Ontario, on March sixth, 1884. He took all his schooling in Ivy, Ontario. He learned the carpenter trade from his father, who had a wood-work shop there. After his schooling, he went to Winnipeg, Manitoba, and worked with his Uncle for a few years. He returned to his home in Ivy, Ont., then he heard the call- "Go West Young Man - Go West."

He filed on a homestead on the North West quarter of 24-46-6, west of the fourth. He and others arrived in Vermilion in March of 1907. With so much snow, they had to stay in the old Brunswick Hotel in Vermilion, Alberta, until they could start out on foot to locate their homesteads. He had his carpenter tools and



Glen Haire driving breaking outfit - 1927.

same summer Mrs. Rathwell passed away in the Wainwright Hospital.



FOUR GENERATIONS

Mr. Bazley, Mr. W. Rathwell, Leona MacDonald, Allan MacDonald.

The family stayed on the farm and in 1948 Walter married Anna Phanning. In the fall of 1953 they moved to Wainwright. He had an active interest in the farm until 1963.

Many changes took place from 1903 to 1963 from walking plow to power farming. Pioneering, good horses and farming in general is what Walter enjoyed best. In declining health, Walter is a patient in the Auxiliary Hospital in Wainwright at the age of 91, June 9th, 1973.

Submitted by Harold Rathwell

not much money. He built a house for himself, from logs he gathered along the river banks. Being a carpenter helped him get jobs around the country. He worked with the elevator crew to help build an elevator at Irma, Alta. He also worked with the elevator crews at Viking, Toefield, and Mundare, Alta. He finally proved up his homestead and went working at carpenter work around Sedgwick, Alta. and area for the C.P.R. building houses and barns for new settlers coming into the area. The following seasons he went around with horse and buggy to see if there was any repair work to be done. He also spent some time at Bashaw and area doing repair work.

There were a great many setbacks, such as a good horse dying,



1907

Jack Reid beside his log mansion with his dog Spot.

and not being paid for yet, for at that time good horses came at a high price. Along with the bad times, there were the good times, people gave house parties and dances.

Jack was always willing to give a helping hand at community projects. He and Gardner Lewis were the first two to have a radio in Gilt Edge. They spent quite a little while building them as they made their own sets. Also he has left quite a few buildings and remodeling jobs around the Wainwright and Gilt Edge areas as memories of his work. He and Tom Banting were the two who built the first new building for the present site of Wainwright. It was a hardware store for Musson and Ross, at the present site now sits "Gibson's Hardware Store". This building was built after the railroad came through Wainwright.

Before the railroad was built through Wainwright, Vermilion was the closest town, they had to go there to do all their shop-

ping, visit Doctors and Dentists. To get there they had to walk, as there were no bridges on the river, and they could not take their horses and buggys. He was a charter member of the L.O.L., which started in Gilt Edge in the early days.

He remained a bachelor until 1926. He was united in marriage with Miss Hannah Taylor. Miss Taylor had arrived from England to make her home in Canada with her aunt and Uncle. (Mr. and Mrs. J.R. Allinson). Miss Hannah Taylor was born in the Co. Durham and took all her schooling in England. To this marriage, four children were born - Lorna (Mrs. B. Kristensen) of Wainwright, Alta., Bill of Dawson Creek, B.C., Fred of Burlington, Ont. and Ivone (Mrs. R.J. Ellis) of Richmond, B.C. In 1945, Jack got the job as maintenance man for the Wainwright School Division. This meant he had to leave the farm and move to the town of Wainwright. He had a farm auction and purchased a house in Wainwright. He worked for the school division until November of 1956, it was at that time he suffered a heart attack. After being retired for three years, he passed away October 7, 1959.

Mrs. Reid continued to live in Wainwright, Alta. in the original house they had purchased in 1945. She sold the house in January of 1968, and moved to Burlington, Ontario, where she makes her home with her second son, Fred.



Alex Smith, Fred McClennon, Joe and Jack McClennon, Jack Reid.

J. ROBINSON

Mr. Robinson homesteaded S.E.36-46-6W.4th. It is said he

joined the R.C.M.P. after leaving this area.

MR. AND MRS. J. ROSS AND FAMILY

Mr. John Ross accompanied by his son Percy and Gavin Peacock came west from near Barrie, Ontario in the spring of 1906. They arrived in Vermilion and it was a two day trip to where he filed on his homestead on the S.W.1/4 of 12-46-6 in the Gilt Edge District. After working clearing spots to build their first log cabin homes, Mr. Ross and Percy went back East leaving Gavin to hold the fort on the two homesteads until spring.

During that winter Percy died but the following May, Mr. and Mrs. Ross and younger son George came with their household goods to begin a new life. The Battle River between Vermilion and Wainwright had to be forded, therefore most of the early settlers' effects were brought to Hardisty.

They were quiet industrious people and gradually acquired land until their farming area was one of the largest in the district at the time. They had one of the first Delco-electric light plants run

from batteries which was a real improvement on the early kerosene lamps.

Mr. Ross died at age 75 in January 1935 and Mrs. Ross two years later at age of 77 years. George lived at home with his parents until their death. A few years later he married Miss Susie Vanmer from Rosetown, Saskatchewan.

In the summer of 1942, George died tragically in a fire that destroyed one of his big modern barns and several head of livestock. He was believed to be feeding at the time of the explosion and fire. An air of mystery has remained following his death as cause of the fire has never been established.

Soon after Mrs. George Ross sold the land to neighbors and returned to her former home.

TOM SHERIDAN

Our father Thomas Francis Sheridan, was born in the year 1871 in the state of Pennsylvania U.S.A. When he was 8 years old, he moved with his parents to Oregon, going by boat around the southern tip of South America. Arriving in Oregon they took up land a few miles out of Pendleton, near Echo Oregon.

Around the year 1900 Bill Babb, brother of George Babb who lived in Gilt Edge moved a bunch of horses from Oregon to Canada. They came to the Cypress Hills, south-east of Medicine Hat and our Dad came with him.

In 1906 he and someone else, perhaps Frank Rack, whom he knew in Oregon, and maybe some others drove up from Medicine Hat with a team, to look the country over, and we believe took up homesteads that year on Section 4-46-6-W.4th Meridian.

They went back to the Cypress Hills for the winter of 1906 and 7. He came back with his friend George Babb in 1907 to his homestead, where he resided until his death in 1940.



(Refreshing, Hey What!) Tom Sheridan

MRS. ELIZABETH SHERIDAN

Our mother was born in Ireland in the year 1876. Around 1900 she came to Canada with her brother and sisters to live at Firdale, Manitoba. While in Manitoba she was an employee of the T. Eaton store in Winnipeg, and met Timothy Eaton on several occasions when he came to the store on business.

In 1909 she came to Wainwright by train. In those days it took longer than it does now as the train stopped for the night and did not run at all on Sundays.

Arriving in Wainwright she went to live with her brother, Bill Woods, who homesteaded in the Gilt Edge district. She stayed with him until her marriage to Tom Sheridan and came to live in the Mayfield district, 8 miles northeast of Wainwright, where she lived until her death in March 1949.

They had three children Jim and Tom, still at Wainwright and Bessie of Calgary.

Their early neighbors on the same section were the MacDowell's on the N.E.1/4, where Mr. and Mrs. Joe Nicholson and family later lived. On the S.W.1/4 Mr. and Mrs. Jim Church and sons, Kip, Fred and Charlie. They purchased this quarter from Frank

Rack who homesteaded it. On the S.E.1/4, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Fox and sons Wilbur and Russell.

J.W. and T.W. Sheridan



LEFT TO RIGHT: Oral Macklin, Truck Driver, Jim Sheridan, Russell Fox, Fred Church, Alf Muddle, Arden Hamilton and Mr. Fox.

ALEX SMITH

Mr. Smith was born in Scotland then from there went to Montana where he worked as a Sheepherder. Alex Smith came to the Wainwright area in approximately 1915 and homesteaded S.W.2-

47-6 W.4th. He then moved to S.E.35-46-6 W.4th around 1930. In 1935 he moved to Westlock where he lived until deceased.

THE SOUTER FAMILY

by Helen (Souter) Mounce

Alexander and Annie Souter were both born and raised around the Inverness area in the Highlands of Scotland. Alex emigrated to Edmonton, Alberta before the First World War and Annie came after the War. They were married in the First Presbyterian

Church in Edmonton in July 1920. They moved to Wainwright with their family in 1933 and farmed the Ed Conroy land, which was located on the East side of the Battle River hill, just at the top 'o the hill', across from the YE Ranch on the road leading to



Gladys, Mrs. Souter, Alex and Helen

the McPherson(?) Bridge, eight miles north of Wainwright.

The Souters had two daughters-Gladys and Helen, who attended Mayfield School. They travelled the three miles by horse and buggy or on horseback. Being "city girls" they had a lot to learn about the handling of horses. They thought they were being so good to their school horse, "Tom", giving him an extra big portion of oats every day. Eventually came the day that Tom did, indeed, "feel his oats", jumped, kicked and stood on his hind legs. The girls were so frightened that they jumped out of the buggy but no way could they hold Tom and he took off like a streak of lightning, taking a good portion of Walter Rathwell's fence posts with him. Alex Souter, being the excellent horseman that he was, was very disgusted that his daughters couldn't handle an old school horse!

The little one-roomed Mayfield School played an important part in the lives of the Souters. The girls attended here until they went to the Wainwright High School. Each had her turn of living in town during the school week and batching with a girlfriend until they completed grade 12. Mayfield School was the centre of

the Winter Social activities. Young and old looked forward to the Whist-drives, dances, pie socials and especially the Christmas concerts. The concerts took weeks and weeks of practice by the students and lots and lots of patience on the part of the teacher. Whether there was a blizzard blowing or not everyone turned out for the 'School Christmas Concert' and oh, the excitement of a gift under the big Christmas tree! Everyone participated with their talents at all the school gatherings and no function was complete without a song from Alex Souter, Harry Lauder's old favorite - "The End of the Road".

The Souters moved to the Hugh Miller place in the early 1940's, where they farmed until Alex Souter's health failed and they moved to the milder climate of Vancouver, B.C. in November 1945. Mr. Souter died in May 1947 and Mrs. Souter lived with her daughter, Helen, until she passed away in Jan. 1965.

The eldest daughter, Gladys (Mrs. Henry van Kervel) - married with five children, four girls and a boy (the last girl and boy are twins). They lived for many years in North Surrey, B.C. but for the last two years have resided in Vernon, B.C. Helen is married - (Mrs. William Mounce) and has two of a family (a girl and a boy) and they live in Vancouver, B.C.



Alex with "MELBRAE STAMP"

BILL AND FRANK TUTHILL

Bachelor brothers who came from Ireland and homesteaded S.W.36-46-6 W.4th and N.E.26-46-6 W.4th in approximately 1908.

They both left to fight in the First World War and did not return to this area.

THE VEITCH FAMILY

by M. P. Veitch

In 1909 Jack, Jim, and Dave Veitch arrived in Wainwright three years after leaving their native Scotland in search of greater opportunities than their homeland afforded. Mother Veitch, also older brothers Blair and Adam had filed on homesteads south of Mannville in 1907.

When the boys went homestead hunting north of the village little did they realize that under the foot of snow that covered the ground was very light sandy soil. Stacks of hay gave no indication that the land would be non-productive. It was flat and almost treeless so looked easy to break, hence the two north quarters of 18-46-6 and the S.E. 20 were filed on by the young brothers who had absolutely no farming experience. It was later evident why that land had not previously been taken.

After a log cabin and a barn had been put up, Mrs. Veitch came to look after her "boys" when stories of their attempts at cooking reached her ears.

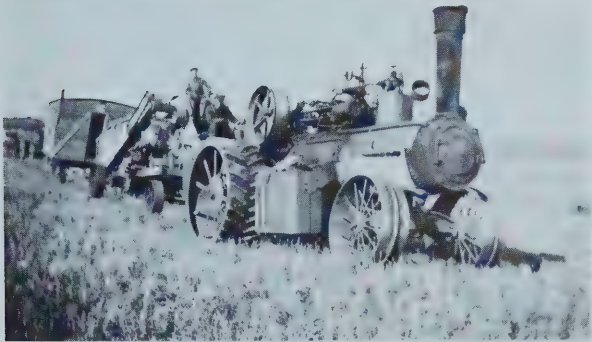
To provide a little necessary cash the boys went out to work at various jobs. Jack worked on railroad construction towards the Yellowhead Pass, also for seven years at Armstrong's, then later for O. J. Elder in the Ford Garage. Jim and Dave also took their turn working for others.

Adam, who was extremely fond of hunting, joined the family. He kept the house supplied with meat, chiefly venison, until enlistment in World War I where he was killed in action. Dave also served time overseas.

Water had to be hauled up the hill as several attempts to bore a well proved fruitless. The gravel below the sand just did NOT hold water. Later the good water from the fast flowing spring was pulled up the hill by four-horse teams to supply the threshing outfit not only while threshing at home but to other farms where there was not an adequate supply of alkali-free water.

As time passed all the arable land was broken, a herd of cattle was established, and horses were raised. Open range to the north added much to the value of the farm.

Difficulty in getting threshed resulted in the purchasing of a large steam outfit with a 36" separator. Owing to the light land, fields moving small and widely scattered in the district so moving at two miles an hour was costly. The large crew of about sixteen (10 teamsters, 2 field pitchers, engineer, separator man, waterman, and coalman) were taken home whenever it rained or while moving. In order to get more threshing a trek across the river using the YE hill was made every fall. Headed by the engine were the separator, bunkhouse, extra water tank, extra coal wagon, with the Model T tied on behind. It took ingenuity to make the curves on the hill and once came near disaster when the engine almost went over the edge while rounding a sharp curve.



Veitch Threshing Outfit

Blair, the oldest brother, finally threw in his lot with the rest of the family.

Another venture was the coal mine. After a small piece of coal was found by Mrs. Veitch in a spring near the river on Dave's place, a small seam of coal was found nearby. With sixteen horses pulling the grader the mine road of about a mile in length was levelled through the trees north of the bridge. One winter seven men batched near the mine digging some coal but using meat and produce from the farm, also groceries with extra large orders of sugar! Mr. Purve Patterson still recalls hauling coal for some Greenshields farmers. The venture did not pay as there was insufficient sale for it as the coal was soft and left a lot of ash. For many years after, the mine road was used by swimmers on their way to the "Mine Hole," a favorite spot for swimming.



1921

NEIGHBORS: Ed and Mrs. Swenson, Mrs. Isa Veitch, Grandpa Bricka with Viola Swenson. BACK ROW: Fred Masterson, brothers Jim, Dave, and Blair Veitch.

The Veitch home was well known for its hospitality. Money was in short supply but there was always a well laden table of tasty food and everybody was made most welcome. Sundays never passed without groups of people out from town to visit. There were hearty discussions but most enjoyed were the sing-songs and dancing to the tune of the fiddles.

Hardly a week passed by that the Veitch boys were not playing for a dance, often travelling as far north-west as Orbindale north of Irma or north to Wildmere. They also played for the High School dances in town. In later years Jack and his group played for the large Red Cross dances.

Starting in 1923, the four brothers got married in successive years. Jim and wife, Dorothy Bazley, went to seek greener pastures in California. Dave and wife, Jean Prior, went to Courtenay, B.C. After having considerable association with teachers both socially and in his position as secretary of Mayfield School for several years Jack crossed the river quite frequently until he persuaded the Plaxtol teacher, Mary (Peggy) Brown to share his life. Blair followed suit and the following year married the next Plaxton teacher, Kathleen Murdock. They left in 1930 and raised a family of seven at Mannville. Both Blair and Kay are now deceased.



Jim and Bill Veitch. Allan Rathwell and Rathwell team.

All of the Veitch family believed in co-operatives. Jack worked hard to sign up members for the Wheat Pool in 1923. Later, he helped organize the Wainwright Co-Op Association of which he was a director until his death. The C.C.I.L. (Co-Op Implements) was another organization for which he worked. Previously Jack was one of the organizers of the Mayfield Club also the Drama Society.

Mrs. Isa Veitch at the age of 90.



In 1930, after continuous discouragements, the farming venture on the homesteads was given up and the title turned over to the mortgage company which still owns the N1/2 18. It is much more valuable as a gravel pit than for farmland. Some years later Jack's son, Bill bought his dad's homestead, the S.E. 20, from the company.



1937

Peggy, Jack, Jim, Bill, and Sport.

After a few moves, Jack and I, (Peggy), started anew by buying more sandy land, the S. 1/2 28-46-6, in 1936. It was the only land we had enough money to pay cash for as we were through with credit. We swallowed our pride and lived in a log building which was supposed to be a garage and workshop. There, with just four horses, four cows, and a few chickens, but not a cent to our name, we struggled to make an existence. With sons Jim and Bill doing a full share we managed to get along. Selling or trading produce, working on the road, threshing, and playing for dances kept everybody busy. The boys always helped to milk in the mornings before their three and a half mile ride to school and they were never late.

Grandma Veitch joined Dave and Jean at the coast. She was very proud of the fact that she got along without the help of doctors until she suffered a broken hip at the age of eighty. She recovered and lived until 1956 when she passed away in her 92nd year.

Life was never easy for Jack but he got a great deal of satisfaction out of both his work and his recreation. So many people say I must mention such songs as "The Reason Why I Wear a Kilt" and "Danny Boy". Jack's pleasing tenor voice and violin were silenced in 1961. Our son Jim and family live in Edmonton while Bill farms in the Battleview district north of the river.

Dave is the only surviving member of the original family. He and Jean, also their two sons, Jock and Earl, as well as daughter, Jean live in Courtenay, B.C.

CLARENCE WALTON

by Nephew Ashton Golding

Clarence and May Walton came from England in 1910. They homesteaded the S. E. 10-46-6. After about four years they moved to town and ran the flour mill. Next they bought a grocery store which they later sold to George Steele.

The Waltons had one son, Vivian, and a daughter Vera, who married Francis Dickens, a local lawyer at that time. Francis,

now deceased, was the brother of Punch Dickens who was one of the original and famous bush pilots and is now on the executive of one of Canada's biggest airlines.

In 1931 Mr. and Mrs. Walton moved to Vancouver. Both are now deceased while Vera who has remarried is in that coast city.

THE FIRST BRIDGE

The first record of a crossing of the Battle River north of Wainwright was that of Anthony Henday in 1754. According to author J. D. McGregor who followed Henday's route through our area, the explorer, accompanied by a group of Indian guides, WALKED westward from Cutknife Creek hoping to learn the customs of the Blackfoot Indians. It is thought that Grizzly Bear Creek and Coulee got it's name from the fact that one of Henday's men was killed by a grizzly.

Moving westward the travellers had difficulty getting through a herd of about 2000 buffalo on open flat land (the Sand Flats) just beyond which the men went down to the "Chatcutenah" River in the "Towatinaw" Valley (the little river in the big valley). While resting Henday's swollen feet for a couple of days the Indians were looking for a place suitable for fording the river.

Some of our first settlers came overland from Red Deer -- the

Mabeys for one, Red Deer then being the end of steel. Later others came from Wetaskiwin. When the Canadian Northern reached Vermilion in 1905 if they wished to come south of the river they had to ford it. High water, thin ice, etc. combined with heavy loads presented difficulties so a ferry was put into use. The ferryman was Shorty Peterson. When a big steam engine was being brought from the north for threshing it sank the ferry so there was quite a problem then. A capstan or dead-man was used to get it out.

In 1908 and 1909 a bridge was erected just upstream from where the ferry had been, near the centre of 33-46-6. This bridge served well over the years.

There was some talk about the bridge on the Old Vermilion Road being taken out after the building of Highway 41 about a couple of miles upstream. However, in the spring of 1948 the

road washed out near the new bridge and traffic had to use the old road. Other bridges were flooded but the Vermilion Bridge was high and dry. The water was almost up to the tops of the trees on the island east of the bridge. A wooden approach at each end also the extra height of the structure saved it from flooding.

After the high water and the wear of years some reinforcement was found to be necessary. Rocks were put in as a temporary precaution until the authorities could send a crew. However that did not arrive in time.

One morning in the spring of 1952, April 11, the bridge was down. Luckily no one was on it at the time but the Veitch tractor and maintainer, also some cars had crossed it the preceding afternoon and evening. The last car over of which we know was Forest Seale at about 2 A.M. but when Bill Veitch wished to cross at 8 A.M. it was down on one side. Certainly it could have been more tragic.

It took a petition to get the Government to rebuild the bridge. Over twenty farmers used that road to haul their grain to the nearest elevators. It was a great inconvenience to those who farmed on both sides of the river as well as adding several miles to the length of all business and other trips to our market town.

The bridge has carried too many varieties of vehicles to name. Some machines were too large and it was with difficulty that they were pulled back. Some buildings such as granaries were pulled across. People crossed for many and varied reasons. A few of the not so ordinary that come to mind are: the mailman, harassed husbands rushing "mother" to the hospital, and dried-out farmers seeking greener pastures in the 30's. Many of the latter had their family and all their possessions in a hayrack with perhaps a cow tied on behind. One morning in June 1939, there was a steady flow of cars carrying people to Wainwright to see



Collapsed Bridge April 11, 1952

King George VI and Queen Elizabeth, (now the Queen Mother).

Thank you, Bridge, for serving us so well.

by M. P. Veitch.

Township 45

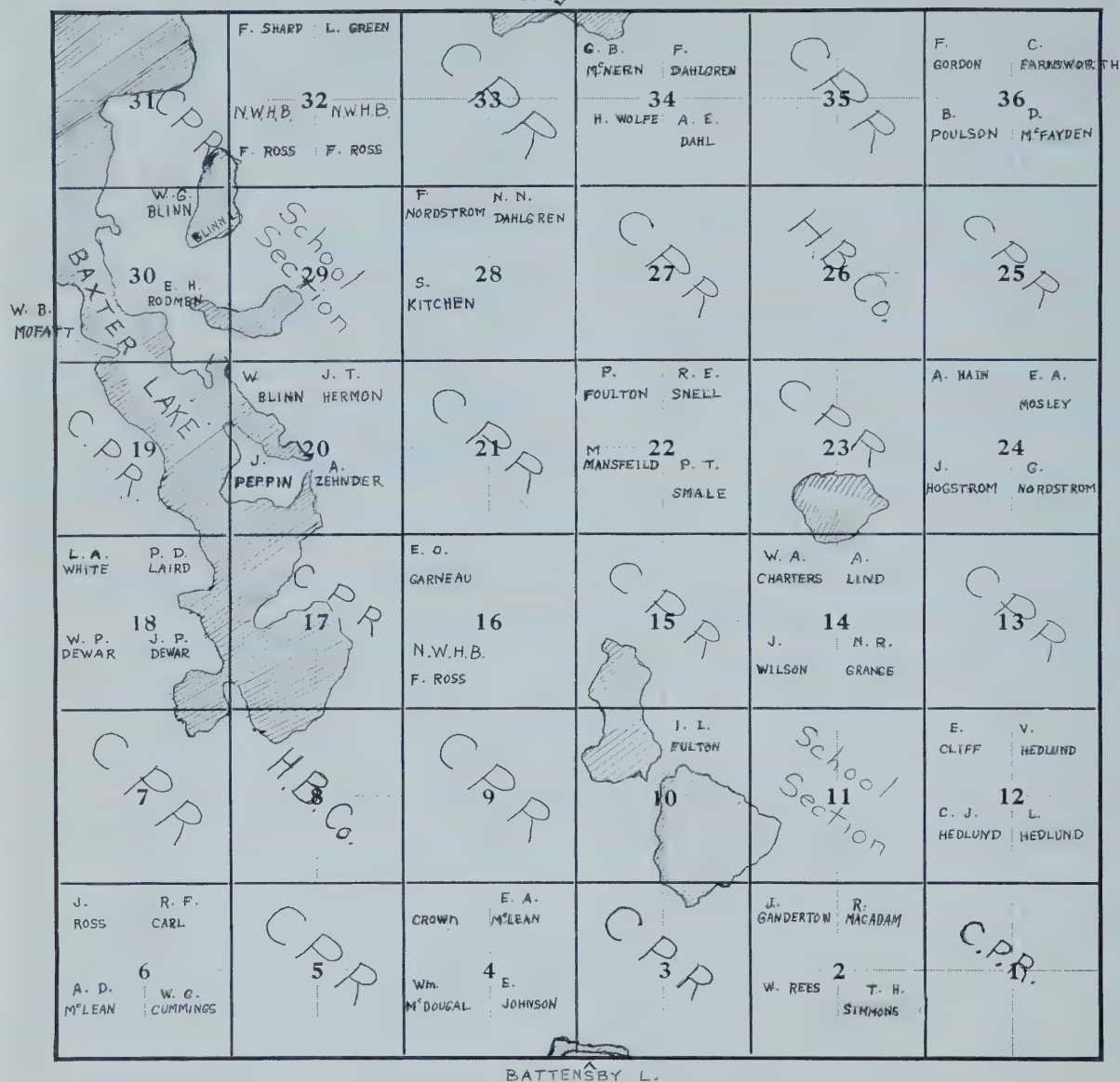
Range 5

W4th Meridian

Plan of Township 45 Range 5 West of the 4 Meridian

SCALE 40 CHAINS TO AN INCH

INGLIS LAKE



TOWNSHIP 45, RANGE 5, W. OF 4

Landowners
*Homesteaders

Schools: Grangedale
Mascot

Section 1- L.E. Roy; A. and P. Roy; F. McTurk.

Section 2- North east *R. MacAdam; F. Ganderton; H. Holdsworth; L. Roy; Berg and Campbell; South east *T. H. Simmons; J. Robinson; North west *T. Ganderton; F. Ganderton; H. Holdsworth; L. Roy; Berg and Campbell; South west *W. Rees; T. Heathfield; H. Walker; B. Walker.

Section 3- L. Dolphin and J. Green; H. Walker; B. Walker; G. Gilchrist.

Section 4- North east *E. A. McLean; H. Walker; B. Walker; South east *E. Johnston; H. Walker; B. Walker; North west Crown Land; South west *Wm. McDougal; G. Murray and H. Reid; R. D. Rajotte.

Section 5- North east G. Murray and H. Reid; R. D. Rajotte; South east G. Murray and H. Reid; R. D. Rajotte; North west Eastern Alberta Land Co.; J. Hedlund; J. M. Bunnin; South west Eastern Alberta Land Co.; W. G. Cummings; Bob Reid; Armin LaFrance; Wayne LaFrance.

Section 6- *R. F. Carl; J. Hedlund; Bob Reid; A. R. and L. A. Valleau; South east *W. G. Cummings; E. Labonte; Bob Reid; Armin LaFrance; Wayne LaFrance; North west *J. Ross; Quebec and Western Land Co. or Trefalgar Farms; South west *A. D. McLean; Bob Reid; A. LaFrance; Wayne LaFrance.

Section 7- Trefalgar Farms.

Section 8- A. Morden; Bob Reid; R. W. A. Roberts.

Section 9- Eastern Alberta Land Co.; G. Reynold; H. Reid and G. Murray; R. D. Rajotte.

Section 10- South east Crown Land; North east South west North west I. L. Fulton, H. F. Walker, Bert Walker.

Section 11- North east Crown Land; S. Yaussie; South east Grangedale School; L. Roy; Berg and Campbell.

Section 12- North east *V. Hedlund; L. Hedlund; South east *L. Hedlund; C. J. Hedlund; North west *Cliff E.; V. Hedlund; J. Hedlund; South west *C. J. Hedlund; V. Hedlund; J. Hedlund.

Section 13- North west L. P. Hussey; F. McTurk; Wm. McTurk; South east North east South west H. J. Schmoeger; Cook; Day and Wheeler; Wm. McTurk.

Section 14- North east *A. Laird; McLeod; Mrs. Warner; A. Hedlund; L. Dahl; North west *W. A. Chartiers; J. Hogstrom; R. Bailey; G. Chynoweth; S. J. Chynoweth.

Section 15- North west Eastern Alberta Land Co.; G. Chynoweth; E. Bouck; South west Eastern Alberta Land Co.; G. Chynoweth; E. Bouck; North east Eastern Alberta Land Co.; Mary Ganderton; L. Dahl; South west Eastern Alberta Land Co.; L. Holdsworth; G. Chynoweth; M. Hughes.

Section 16- North east J. Brown; S. Rajotte; South east J. Brown; S. Rajotte; R. Rajotte; North west *E. O. Garneau; A. A. Morden; Bob Reid; R. W. A. Roberts; South west *F. Ross; T. Reider; A. and P. Roy.

Section 17- North east J. Peppin; Bob Reid; R. W. A. Roberts; South east Eastern Alberta Land Co.; Bob Reid; R. W. A. Roberts; North west J. Peppin; Bob Reid; R. W. A. Roberts; South west Eastern Alberta Land Co.; Bob Reid; R. W. A. Roberts.

Section 18- North east *P. D. Laird; O. Hall; W. A. and M. I. Dewar; South east *J. P. Dewar; W. A. and M. I. Dewar; North west *L. A. White; F. Sharp; W. P. Dewar; W. A. and M. I. Dewar; South west *W. P. Dewar; W. A. and M. I. Dewar.

Section 19- North west J. Mofatt; H. A. Hamilton; W. A. and M. I. Dewar; South west R. Mofatt; W. N. and M. J. Dewar; North east Lake; South east Lake.

Section 20- North west *W. Blinn; Denoncourt; South west *Joe Peppin; North east *J. T. Herman; Joe Peppin; J. Denoncourt;

South east *Zehnder; J. Denoncourt.

Section 21- North west G. Olafson; South west Gerrard; Olsen; Erickson; N. A. Dahlgren; L. Dahl; H. Teeter; North east Nestby; South east G. Erickson.

Section 22- North west *P. Foulton; J. Sewell; N. Ott; Mel Ott; South west *Mansfield; P. Foulton; J. Sewell; H. Ott; E. Campbell; Mel Ott; North east *A. E. Snell; N. Pilgrim; Mel Ott; South east *P. T. Smale; H. Ott; Mel Ott.

Section 23- North west John Hogstrom; Mary Ganderton; L. Dahl; South west Mrs. Warner; Albert Hedlund; L. Dahl; North east P. Smale; H. Pilgrim; P. Smale; W. Kingswood; South east Joe Hill; F. R. McTurk; W. J. McTurk.

Section 24- North west *Alfred Hain; Howard Pilgrim; Guy Tory; R. Snell; South west *John Hogstrom; Joe Hill; F. McTurk; W. J. McTurk; North east *E. A. Mosley; Smith; Gordon Graham; N. W. McTurk; South east *G. Hogstrom; L. P. Hussey; F. R. McTurk; Wm. McTurk.

Section 25- North west C. Kyser; F. Pointon; V. Avison; M. Smale; Lloyd Ott; South west Ernie Snell; Rodger Snell; North east W. W. Avison; Vernon Avison; South east Ernie Snell; R. Snell.

Section 26- North west George Smith; Nelson; J. White; R. J. Hughes; W. W. McTurk; South west Nelson; T. White; R. J. Hughes; North east Glen Dicker; N. W. McTurk.

Section 27- North west N. N. Dahlgren; N. A. Dahlgren; H. Ott; South west Anna Dahlgren; H. Ott; North east; George Brown; Dan Murray; H. Ott; South east Dan Murray; Elsie Teeter; H. Ott.

Section 28- North west *Fred Mordstrom; V. Dahlgren; South west *Sam Kitchen; Eric Olson; George Smith; W. Dahlgren; North east *N. N. Dahlgren; Alfred Dahlgren; South east *Eric Olson; Gus Olafson; N. A. Dahlgren; L. Dahl; G. Ott.

Section 29- North west Crown Land; South west Crown Land; North east Crown Land; South east Crown Land.

Section 30- North west Lake; South west *W. B. Moffatt; N. A. Dahlgren; Ken Harris; Chris Harris; Ben Tindall; North east *W. G. Blinn; Spady; Ken Harris; Chris Harris; Ben Tindall; South east *E. H. Rodmen; Ken Harris; Chris Harris; B. Tindall. **Section 31-** North west lake; South west Frank Dahlgren; Frank Minter; G. Creech; H. Teeter; North east Ken Harris; Chris Harris; Harold Teeter; South east Frank Dahlgren; Frank Minter; G. Creech; H. Teeter.

Section 32- North west *F. Sharp; Charlie Helen; Chris Harris; B. Tindall; South west *R. Good; John Hogstrom; Jim Harris; B. Tindall; North east *L. Green; Bill Woods; Harold Teeter; South east *F. Ross; Ed Nordstrom; Jim Harris; B. Tindall.

Section 33- North west Real LaFrance; P. Monchalin; P. Lorentz; H. Teeter; G. Hughes; North east R. B. Benjamin; G. Hughes; South west Real LaFrance; P. Monchalin; P. Lorentz; H. Teeter; B. Tindall; South east Mascot School; R.B. Benjamin; G. Hughes.

Section 34- North west *G. B. McNern; M. Teeter; South west *H. Wolfe; Guy Tory; North east *F. Dahlgren; A. E. Dahl; L. Dahl; South east *A. E. Dahl; L. Dahl.

Section 35- North west Ott; Dahlgren; R. H. McNern; Walter Kingswood; South west N. N. Dahlgren; P. T. Smale; North east Job James; Berton James; LaVern Dicker; South east Wm. Fell; J. Johnson; P. T. Smale; Walter Kingswood.

Section 36- North west *Fred Gordon; Bryce; H. Carey; Glen Dicker; South west *Paulson; N. W. Kyser; Wilson; Cecil Farnsworth; H. Ott; North east *Cecil Farnsworth; H. Ott; South east *D. McFayden; Neil McFayden; Vernon Avison.

GRANGEDALE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 3142

Grangedale school was built in 1915 on the S.E. 1/4 11-45-5-W.4. It was named after Mr. R. Grange who homesteaded S.E. 1/4 14-45-5-W.4.

The school house was 30 ft. by 22 ft. with wood siding on the outside, a coal shed and two outside toilets also a barn large enough to hold about 8 horses were on the school site.

A number of teachers were hired during the years and some of their names are as follows- Miss Martha Dahlgren, Mr. Fred Lane who came from England and taught for 8 years, Mr. Wm. Strome, Mr. Peterson, Miss Ruth Craig, Miss Margery Knapp 1929-1932, Miss Marion Watson 1932-1937, School closed for one year. Miss Edith Taylor 1938-1939, Miss Fernet 1939-1941.

The school was closed for a number of years due to lack of pupils.

In 1932 the teachers were paid \$600.00 a year, in 1933 received an extra 25c a day for teaching Grades 9 and 10, Caretakers were paid 25c a day when a fire was required and 10c a day otherwise.

Emil Hedlund was the caretaker for a number of years, wood was tendered and accepted one year for \$14.00 (2 cords of green and 1 cord of dry). Coal was also used in the furnace, which was bought for \$4.50 per ton car load lot.

In the summer of 1933 United Church Services were held in the school. During these years Mr. Louis Hedlund acted as chairman of the board of Trustees along with Mr. L.E. Roy and Mr. Geo. Bond who acted as secretary treasurer, in 1934 Mr. C. Bleasdale acted on the board in place of Mr. Roy and in 1935 became chairman.

A new well was dug at this time, soft water was found at 15 to 20 ft. At the annual meeting Jan. 12, 1935 Mr. Harry Holdsworth took over the position of Sec.-Treas.

A small library of books were kept in the school and added to as needed. Sports equipment was bought by the board for use at school and in the district.

In 1935 the teachers' salary was raised to \$750.00. Pupils came from Mascot and Heath Districts to take Grades 9 and 10 for which a tuition fee was paid to the Grangedale District.

New balcony and steps were put on the school in 1936 with Alex Chartier doing the work for \$45.00.

In 1937 the school didn't open for the fall term, but was stuccoed and a new hardwood floor laid during the summer months. The school opened again in 1938 until June 1941.

In 1946 Grangedale school was again opened with a supervisor in charge. The lessons came from the department of Education and the Supervisor saw that the work was done and sent back for correction.

The first Supervisor at Grangedale was Miss Lorna Alwood from Edgerton, and the second, Miss Mildred Spence from the Chauvin area.

In 1948 Grangedale joined the larger school unit and the children were bussed to Wainwright.

The school was sold to the district as a community center in 1951 and the Grangedale club formed. The school building was purchased for \$575.00. \$241.00 was collected from the people of the district and the balance of \$334.00 was rebated to the club as this was the amount of school funds held by the Divisional Board when the larger school Unit came into effect. There was a membership fee of \$1.00 a year to help defray expenses. The Hall was rented at \$2.00 for a closed party and \$4.00 for a profit making activity, and was free of charge to any member.

In 1951 the F.W.U.A. (Farm Women of Alberta) used the Hall to show Film Board pictures during the winter months.

In August 1960 a meeting was called to dissolve the Association and to sell the property due to lack of interest and inactivity.



**GRANGEDALE SCHOOL PICNIC
JUNE 1934**

BACK ROW, Standing: W.H. Chynoweth, L. Holdsworth, Mrs. A. H. Ford, H. Holdsworth, A. H. Ford, G. Bond, G. Chynoweth, H. Holdsworth, J. Ford, Mrs. W.H. Chynoweth, C. Bleasdale, Mrs. Nelson, J. Hedlund, Mrs. S. Warner, Mrs. C. Bleasdale, Mrs. R. Jones, Mrs. H. Holdsworth, L. Hedlund, Mrs. L. Hedlund, Miss M. Watson, Teacher. FRONT ROW, Sitting: Lena Yausie, Marjorie Holdsworth, Stanley Chynoweth, Eva Chynoweth, Carrie Nelson, Clara Hedlund, Hazel Chynoweth, Hazel Hedlund, Elsie Ford, Mary Hedlund, Florence Hedlund.



GRANGEDALE SCHOOL

The building was sold and moved to the N.E. 1/4 4-45-3-W.4 where Mr. and Mrs. Harry Hite now reside.

Grangedale was noted for their school concerts which were held just before Xmas. Santa came with gifts and treats for all the

Submitted by Mrs. Eva McTurk



LEFT TO RIGHT, Grandmothers: Elsie Ford, Clara Hedlund, Eileen Wilson, Marie Wilson, Helen Chynoweth, Mary Hedlund, Olwen Jones, Florence Hedlund.

pupils and little ones who were present. A dance was held after the concert.

In the 1930's, the girls of the district were noted for their ability to play softball and won many games in the surrounding area.



LEFT TO RIGHT, Grandfathers: Emil Hedlund, Jack Ford, Stanley Chynoweth, Bobby Wilson, Martin Hedlund, Harold Hedlund.

GRANGEDALE XMAS CONCERT 1933

TEACHERS (MASCOT SCHOOL)

The school was built in 1929.

The first Board Members of Mascot School were as follows: Dick McNern, Curly Dahl, Ern. Beezley.

School Teachers were as follows: Mrs. Sirois - 1929-30, Mrs. Bruce (Marion) McNern - 1930-31, 1931-32, 1932-33, Miss Helen Ballantine (Hannah) - 1933-34, Miss Doris Gray (Fenton) - 1934-35, 1935-36, Mrs. Irene Valteau - 1936-37, Miss Dorothy Fox

(Alkinson) - 1937-38, 1938-39, Miss Lillian Cameron (Gaddard) - 1939-40, Mr. Worthy Darling - 1940-41, Miss Lois Arthur (Olson) - 1941-42, Miss Alice Dalton (Hilland) - 1942-43, Miss Dolly Gascoe - 1943-44, Miss Zelma Anderson (Gilbertson) - 1943-44, Miss Elsie Ford (McIntee) 1944-45, Miss Evelyn Ford (Zajic) - 1946-47, Miss Kathleen Yonker - 1947, Miss Janet Hefren (Murray) - 1947-48, 1948-49, Mrs. Margret Overbow - 1949-50, Mr. Clarence Procnau - 1949-50, Miss Hendrickson - 1950-51, Mr. Nick Kinasewich - 1951-52



LEFT TO RIGHT: Gordon MacLachlan, Lawrence Dahl. SECOND ROW: Enid Dahl, Kathleen MacLachlan, Isabelle LaFrance, Elsie Harris. THIRD ROW: Gilbert Bushy, Jean McNern, Elsie Murray, Hazel McNern, Vern Wood, Jean Bushy, Jimmy Bushy.



Flood near Mascot School 1948. Henry Ott looking on.

Flood over the road near Mascot School 1948.





Mascot School and Pupils 1938.



Mascot 1932

MR. AND MRS. W.W. AVISON

William Walter Avison was born in Granger, Ontario and came West in 1909 to Edmonton. There he worked at his trade as a carpenter contractor. In 1910 he went back East and married Olive Elizabeth Courtney, a registered nurse. Returning West again to Edmonton, they lived there until 1917 and then they moved to the Wainwright district taking up land on the S.W. 31-45-4-4.

Mr. and Mrs. Avison spent their first summer in a tent while their house was being built. Both being enthusiastic gardeners, it wasn't long until their place was noted for its colorful array of flowers and shrubs.

Mrs. Avison's nurse's training was put to use during the flu epidemic of 1918 when she worked with Dr. Middlemass and Dr. Little. She was always on call to attend the sick during their early days on the farm.

Mr. Avison worked at his carpentry whenever he could. Many of the buildings are still around today that he built. His ability came into good use after the disastrous fire that destroyed the town of Wainwright. The Town Hall, Hotel, Montgomery Store are some of the buildings he helped replace.

They remained on the farm until 1944, at which time they moved to Wainwright, and their son Vernon took over the farm.

Mrs. Avison, always a great worker for the community, died suddenly in 1950 while working in the church booth at a July 1st picnic. Mr. Avison lived to be 89 years old, passing away in 1970.

Vern and his wife Alice still reside on the farm.

E. BRETTNEY

They moved here from southern Alberta, Manyberries, in 1940. Five children were born to this couple, Joanne, Jack, Sheran, Deloras, and Robert. The family lived there until 1950, then moved on to Calgary. The land farmed was N.E. 11-45-5.

Mrs. Brettney is a sister of Mrs. Verne Avison and Mrs. Charlie Lowe.

GEORGE BROWN

Mr. and Mrs. George Brown bought N.E. 27-45-5 from the C.P.R. Mrs. Brown, Ellen, was the daughter of N. N. Dahlgren. They had eleven children. He also worked on the railroad in

Wainwright. After selling their land to Dan Murray they retired and are now living in Vancouver.

R. F. CARL

He homesteaded N.E. 6-45-5. His history will be found in T 44-5.

MR. AND MRS. W. H. CHYNOWETH

Mr. and Mrs. W.H. Chynoweth and their three children George, Eva, Hazel came from Kinmount Ontario in March 1917 and

bought the S.W. 1/4 14-45-5-W.4 from Mr. Falhauser and later purchased N.W. 1/4 11-45-5-W.4.



Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Chynoweth. Stan and Helen in their first car 1928.

W. G. CUMMINGS AND E. LABONTE

W. G. Cummings arrived around 1907 from Ontario. He homesteaded on S.E. 6-45-5.

He ran the store at Greenshields as well as farming. He had two girls and one boy.

After selling his farm to E. Labonte, he moved to Edmonton. E.

Two children Helen and Stanley were born in Alberta.

Mrs. Chynoweth and children came by passenger train, and Mr. Chynoweth, with the household goods and livestock, by freight.

Mr. Chynoweth passed away May 26, 1936 and Mrs. Chynoweth March 9, 1954. The farm is now owned and operated by their son Stanley.

Labonte lived on The Syndicate.

He married Miss Touchette - she died and left two sons, Joe and George. He then married Mary Bison. She died in 1971. He now lives in Toronto.

MR. AND MRS. EINER (CURLY) DAHL

Einer Dahl homesteaded in 1908 on the S.E. 1/4 of 5-34-5-twp.45. He later bought the N.E. 1/4 from Frank Dahlgren who had homesteaded it in 1908.

Curly came to Vermilion in 1907 from Colfax, Wisconsin, and then on to Wainwright. His parents had come from Norway originally.

In 1911 he married Anna Dahlgren, daughter of Nils, who homesteaded the N.E. 1/4 28-45-R5. Mr. Dahlgren came to Canada from Roseau, Minnesota, but had originally come from Sweden.

Curly and Anna had four children, the older two deceased. Their son, Lawrence, lives in Lethbridge and their daughter, Enid Hughes, lives in Edmonton. Mrs. Dahl lives with her daughter.

Curly Dahl died in 1961 at the age of 81.

Mrs. Enid Hughes



Molly Cooper, Bob Reid, Peter and Annie Reid Sr. and Einer Dahl.

N. N. DAHLGREN

Nils Nelson Dahlgren came to Canada in 1908 from Rosseau, Minnesota, looking for homestead land. He brought his family in 1910 and settled on N.E. 28-45-5, west of 4.

His family consisted of his wife Anna, sons, Frank, Algert, Otto and Alfred, and daughters Ellen, Anna, Beda and Martha. When he brought his family in 1910, there was no station at Wainwright, and they brought their household goods, lumber for their home, and stock to Vermilion by train and hauled it to the homestead by oxen. They broke the land with oxen. Mrs.

Dahlgren drove to town in a buggy pulled by an ox. In those days people would travel up to thirty miles for dances and social events.

Frank married Lottie Sharp and had six children. Frank was killed in a car accident in September, 1925. His wife and the family moved to Edmonton, where Lottie still resides. Frank homesteaded the land on N.E. 34-45-5.

Algert never married. He farmed in the district for many years

before moving to Wainwright where he passed away in 1962. He served in World War I.

Otto left Wainwright and went to Detroit and married. They have one son. The family still live in Detroit.

Alfred left the Wainwright area in 1928 and went to Detroit where he married Viola Wisswell in 1931. They returned to the family farm where they had twelve children. The children attended Mascot School. The children were Bob, Delmore, Victor, Julia, Rita, Steve, Wallace, Frank, Donald, Darrell, Darlene and Russell, all except the three youngest ones attended Mascot School, where Delmore was janitor for a few years.

He went to the armed forces and served twenty years. The family continued to live on the farm until the house was burned in 1951, at which time they moved to Wainwright. Mrs. Dahlgren still resides in Wainwright. Alfred died in 1973. Several of the children still live in the Wainwright area.

Ellen married George Brown. He farmed in the district until he started working for the C.N.R. They retired to Vancouver where

they still live. They had twelve children.

Anna married Einer Dahl (Curly). He farmed the east of 34. They had four children. The two older ones Earl and Eleanor died in a fire, when the home burnt. The younger two, Lawrence and Enid were among the first students to attend the Mascot School. Mr. and Mrs. Dahl retired in Wainwright where he died. Mrs. Dahl moved to Edmonton where she died in 1973.

Beda married Ed Nordstrom. They lived in Wainwright where he worked for the C.N.R. They had three children. Mrs. Nordstrom passed away a few years later.

Martha taught school at Grangedale school and at Edgerton. She married Bill McCausland and had two children, Delmore and Peggy, who were also among the first students at Mascot school. Delmore served in the Air Force and died overseas. Martha later moved to Edmonton and married Scotty Fraser and had four children. Martha is still living in Edmonton.

Mrs. Vi Dahlgren



Ellen Dahlgren (Mrs. G. Brown). Beda Dahlgren (Mrs. E. Nordstrom).



N. N. Dahlgren's original home with the porch added later.



Some of the Dahlgren boys in their covered wagon when they arrived in the district.



TOP ROW, Left to Right: Algert, Beda, Frank, Anna, Ellen, Martha. BOTTOM ROW: Mr. N. Dahlgren, Alfred, Anna (Mrs. N. Dahlgren), Otto.

J. DENONCOURT

Joe farmed section 20-45-5. His history will be found in Township 46-5.

W.P. DEWAR FAMILY

Our father and mother, William and Margaret Dewar, were married on Feb. 9, 1906 in Bannockburn, Scotland; and shortly afterwards came to Canada accompanied by brothers and a sister, their wives and children, also our grandfather William Dewar Sr. who was in his sixty-first year. They arrived in Edmonton early in March 1906. The menfolk joined forces with Bill Morrison, Donald MacDougall and Alex Murray to travel to the sites of their homesteads in what is now the Wainwright area. They went by wagon as there was very little snow the previous winter. Misfortune struck them as they passed the north end of Cooking Lake; our father's wagon broke an axle. Donald MacDougall came to the rescue by cutting down a birch tree and with a drawknife made an axle that carried them all the way to their homesteads and back to Edmonton. On arriving at their homesteads they were greeted by a prairie fire which was a terrifying experience. Mother and the rest of the women and children came by railroad to Vermilion and the rest of the way by wagon. After erecting a sod house our father worked most of the summer on the railroad grade at the Ribstone Creek, driving a team of horses on a slip.

As they were lead to believe that the winters were not too severe they were not prepared for the harsh winter of 1906-07, which was a record breaker. Snow was still to be seen on the first day of June 1907. They survived the winter and told many tales of the trials of fording the Battle River in the spring of 1907 when they had to journey to Vermilion for supplies.

The homestead was located on the S.W.-18-45-5-W.4. Because of a shortage of water where their first home was built, they moved the site of the farm buildings a little farther north on the quarter. There they spent their lives and raised a family of four, three sons and a daughter. Their eldest son Lexie, died in January 1936. Sons, William and Malise farm the original homestead with other surrounding quarters, one the N.W.-18-45-5, our father bought from two Chinese gentlemen, by the names of Quan Hall and Tom Kay. These two were also the owners of the Empress

Cafe in Wainwright, a favorite meeting place for a lot of the farmers. The daughter Ailie, was a school teacher for a few years, then she married Harry Olson of the Gilt Edge area, in 1944. Our father passed away in 1961 at the age of 87 years and our mother died six years later at the age of 82 years. They never regretted coming to Canada and were content living on their farm.

In the very early days, a lot of social evenings were spent by them and their neighbors, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. R. (Dick) Aykroyd whose home was a little larger than the most. The evenings were spent singing and dancing. Later on, the school-houses were the centres of this social life.

In 1927 everyone joined in celebrating Canada's Diamond Jubilee. We, as children marched in a parade from the Wainwright School to the Fairgrounds, there we listened to some speeches and enjoyed a concert by the town band. The rest of the day was spent watching the baseball tournaments and horse racing. 1927 was an eventful year for all of us as that was the year we bought our first car and radio. In later years they did not go out much, but enjoyed having visitors, some who came a long way to look at the fruit orchard that our father started in the late twenties.

All the pioneers suffered many hardships, through early frosts, droughts and hailstorms that destroyed their crops. Our parents maintained that a lot of these things were better forgotten than remembered. The tales we were told were always told in a semi-humorous vein; about the tedious trip across Canada on an immigrant train; the severe winters; the hordes of mosquitos and prairie fires that came every summer; and the escapades that occurred when they forded the Battle River on their way to Vermilion for supplies. Their happiest remembrances of the early days was the friendship and kindness extended to them by complete strangers.

W.A. Dewar, M.J. Dewar, A.G. Olson

L. DOLPHIN AND J. GREEN

L. Dolphin and his brother-in-law J. Green, purchased section 3-45-5 from C.P.R. Both retired to Victoria. J. Green never did marry.

H. Walker and son Bert purchased this land from them.

GORDON GRAHAM, L. P. HUSSEY

Gordon purchased the Mosley homestead and later sold it to N.W. McTurk. He then became the Massey Harris dealer in Wainwright for several years. He finally sold his business and left the town.

The L. P. Hussey history will be found under the history by Mary Ganderton.

I. L. FULTON

I. L. Fulton, a Nova Scotian, homesteaded N.E. 10-45-5. He also farmed W 1/2 of 10-45-5. His history will be found under history

by Mary Ganderton. His land was bought by H. F. Walker.

E. O. GARNEAU

E.O. Garneau took up one of the last homesteads in the Wainwright area on N.W. 16-45-5 in 1912. He came from New York.

His family joined him in 1914. In 1915 he got his patent on the homestead. He then sold it to A.A. Morden and moved to the

Mayfield school district, settling on N.W. and S.W. and S.W. 14-46-6.

He had three sons, Arthur, Raymond and Leo.

GERRARD

Mr. Gerrard came from around Ottawa. In 1909 he married Florence Bison. They lived on the farm for about three years, then sold out and went east.

After Mrs. Gerrard's husband died in 1944 she returned to Wain-

Mrs. E. O. Garneau died in 1931 at the age of fifty-eight and he died at the age of seventy-four.

wright and made her home with her niece, Mrs. Elwood Plaxton, from 1948 to 1954. She then bought a house in Wainwright and resided there until 1969 when she entered the Battle River Lodge.

N. R. GRANGE, FAHLHAUFER, S. YAUSSI

N. R. Grange arrived from Washington about 1907 and settled on his homestead S.E. 14-45-5. He had three sons.

Grangedale school was named after him. He later sold to Mr.

Fahlhauser from Kitchener, Ontario, who in turn sold to his brother-in-law, S. Yaussi.

R. J. Hughes bought the land from S. Yaussi.

L. GREEN, C. HELEN, HARRIS, ROSS

Mr. Green came from the east and improved his homestead on N.E. 32-45-5, but never lived there. He lived with Jim Harris around 1923 and then with Tommy Hanton for several years. He suffered a stroke and in 1946 he died in a nursing home in Edmonton.

Charlie Helen was a bachelor who came from Ireland in approx.

1910 and bought the Sharp's farm from R. Good, a bachelor. Charlie worked in the coal mines in Ireland.

After selling his farm to Chris Harris he retired in the Eventide home in Edmonton. He died in May 1953. The Harris and Ross history will be found in Township 46-5.

MR. AND MRS. HAMILTON

Mr. and Mrs. Alec Hamilton arrived in Wainwright December 1927. They had previously lived near Neepawa, Manitoba. It was not until May 1929 that they started to live in one of the cottages at the North end of the Buffalo Park, where Mr. Hamilton was employed as a teamster by the Buffalo Park Superintendent. They spent eleven years in this position, where they were able to see Buffalo by just looking out of the window and in another direction saw the herd of elk that occupied a quarter section to the east of their cottage.

A small herd of about two hundred buffalo were kept near the north gate in what was called the 'small' park. The big herd, some eight thousand in number were kept in the 'big' park which covered about twelve hundred sections of land. There were also deer, moose, yak, and caribou, including a special section for the cattalo, which were the offspring of cattle and buffalo matings.

Alec's main job in the winter months was hauling straw from various farms to feed the buffalo in the 'small' park. In summer he had some farm land N.W. 19-45-5 to look after and there were long trips to take to help the cook cars move.

It was January 7, 1929 that a son was born to the Hamilton's. He grew up in the park among the buffalo. At the age of eleven we left the park.

The Buffalo Park was closed down. All its cross fences were taken down. All recreation supplies were sold off. All its paraphernalia was sold. The Buffalo Park became a Military

Camp and all its employees were let go. This left them with no jobs.

They had a small farm in the Gerald district north of town. It was in the Baxter Lake area, containing forty acres, where Alec Hamilton could practice what he liked most - 'farming'. He started to raise pigs, as well as cultivate the land and grow crops. Gradually he was able to buy all the machinery needed. Later he bought a half section and Baxter Lake was in it 19-45-5. This extra land was to become our son, Harvey's, as he grew up.

Mrs. Hamilton taught school in the years 1942,3, 1943-4 and 1945-6.

It was on September 30, 1945 that Alec Hamilton died, after a short illness which made him terribly sick. His wife and son kept on with the farm although Harvey began to work at the Military Camp as well as getting his farm work done. His mother stopped teaching in April 1946.

Gradually the two of them left the farm and started living in town. In 1958 Harvey bought a small house on Seven Ave., and the two of them started living there. Harvey kept on with his farming as well as working in the Military Camp. Isabelle became a substitute teacher in Wainwright. Then in 1959 Harvey also died. It is now 1973 and Isabelle has been living alone since 1959, which is another fourteen years.

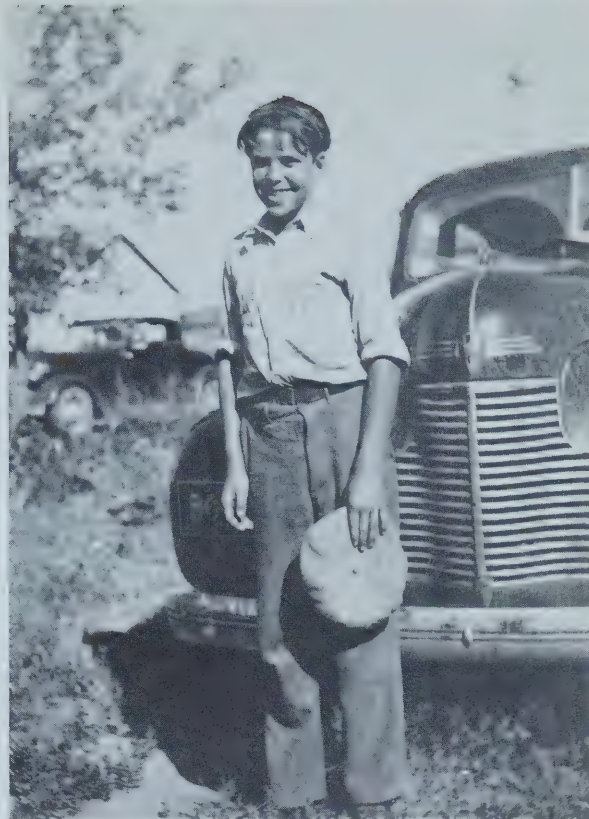
Alec Hamilton had been an old time fiddler. Alec, accompanied by Mrs. S. Baker, played for many dances.

by: Mrs. Isabelle Hamilton



Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton

Below is a picture of the buffalo in the Park.



Mr. Harvey Hamilton, son of J. A. Hamilton

JIM HARRIS

Jim came from Ireland with his brother Bob (Chris and Henry's father). He married Miss Barton. They had three girls, Anne, Connie, and Eileen and two boys, Everett and John. They

lived on the S 1/2 32-45-5. His wife died a few years ago and Jim died in June 1971. Ben Tindall now owns this land.

JOE HILL

Joe was a sailor in his younger years. He was a bachelor who came from England and settled on S.E. 23 and S.W. 24-45-5. Joe raised many purebred Percheron horses and entered them in various horse shows. He won many trophies with them. He had one son.

Joe sold his farm to F.R. McTurk and stayed in the Empress Cafe until he died.

HEDLUND AND GANDERTON JOHN HEDLUND

John homesteaded S.W. 12-45-5. He brought his family from Minnesota. His sons Louis, homesteaded S.W. 12-45-5 and Victor, N.E. 12-45-5.

John brought the first steam thresher into this part of the country. He and his two sons Vic and Lou, went out every fall for years and threshed for many neighbors with this thresher. There was also a sister Hulda. All was sold to W. Anderson from Ribstone.

Mr. and Mrs. A. LIND came from Roseau, Missesota in 1907.

They brought cattle and horses with them and filed a claim on the quarter section of land across the road from the present Bill McTurk farm. Mr. L. P. HUSSEY and wife lived on the farm prior to McTurk's Sr. L. P. was the owner of the old Park Hotel, where Denwood Motors is now located.

Mr. Lind passed away in 1917 and on a very cold winter day he was one of the first to be buried in our cemetery. Christine Lind, his wife, was Gus Hedlund's oldest sister. There were no children from this marriage. In 1919 she developed cancer and was taken to her sister's house in Wainwright. Her sister, Sophie nursed her

through her long illness. Before passing she willed her land to her sister and husband, Sophie and Charlie WARNER.

Mr. and Mrs. CHARLES WARNER moved from Minneapolis to Wainwright in July of 1918. They lived in the house now occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Holland on Second Avenue. Here in Wainwright, lived Sophie's brother Gus, her brother John and their families, also her sister Christine Lind. Mary Ganderton, whom Mrs. Warner had taken into her home in Minneapolis when Gus came to Canada also lived in the community.

Many families will remember kindly Aunti Warner the Separate school now stands on the land which was once pasture, where cows were raised to sell milk to neighbors. The Warners were loved by all and one of their greatest joys was the Rose Willow W. I.

After Charles Warner passed away in our hospital at the age of sixty-eight, their nephew, ALBERT HEDLUND, lived with her on the farm. Mrs. Warner died at the age of ninety-one. The last few years were spent at the home of her niece, Mary Ganderton. She lived in very good health until a stroke took her to the hospital. Many of her belongings are now displayed in the museum.

MR. AND MRS. FRED GANDERTON and son, Edward, came to Wainwright in 1912 from Cleveland, Ohio. His brother, John had a homestead north of Heath. Bob McAdam had the quarter next to John's. In time FRED GANDERTON bought their land. They raised cattle, but soon pasture became scarce, so they turned to farming. Farming was very much slower than it is now. Oxen and horses were used. It wasn't all glory I may add, but it was a very healthy country for his wife Mary, who loved it here, cold winters and all.

Soon more people caught the fever "Go West young man". LEN and HATTIE DOLPHIN and JAKE GREEN, Hattie's brother moved here from Ohio and stayed with the Ganderton's until their house was built. The two men, Len and Fred lived as neighbors in England before migrating to the United States and Canada. Len Dolphin's sister married Fred Ganderton's brother, so these people were friends of long standing.

Another good neighbor was MR. AND MRS. ISAAC FULTON, good Christian people. The Fulton's were an elderly couple with no children. A nephew, PEARLY FULTON, lived quite close. He was a bachelor, so helped in every way he could, getting

groceries, mail, and preparing for winter. Mrs. Ganderton and family, one mile away, always put a lamp in the window so the Fulton's knew that neighbors were near them. It was a great comfort in those days to know others were near.

MR. AND MRS. GRANGE lived a mile or more from the Ganderton's. They had three sons. They began their homestead about 1907. They had the Grangedale school named after them. Also living in that area were MR. AND MRS. FAHLHAUFER. The Grange family sold their land to MR. AND MRS. YOUSIE and moved away from the district. Mr. Yousie farmed for many years and then sold to MR. AND MRS. HUGHES. Jack Hughes, a son, has the music store in Wainwright at the present time. On the next section to Ganderton's lived CHAS. JOHN HEDLUND. Mr. Hedlund, and family of three, came from Roseau, Minnesota in 1907. His oldest son, VICTOR, never married. A daughter Hulda died and Louis married Anna Nordstrom and lived on the same section as his Dad. From this marriage a son and daughter were born. Emil lives in Wainwright with his mother and Mary married GEORGE GIRARD of Chauvin and resides in Edmonton.

In 1914, EDWARD GANDERTON married Mary Hedlund. They lived with the Ganderton's SR. for seven happy years on the farm where two children Vaughan and Russel were born. On September first, 1921 Mother Ganderton passed away. Mary and Ed. moved to Greenshields to live. In 1924 they moved to Wainwright and that year little Mona was born. Three years later George Duane (Dinny) came to stay. In 1933 Mary moved into the Ladies Ready-to-Wear business in the Billings Block. In 1936 the business was moved into the Tory building, which is now Jack Hughes Music Store. Our family was a happy one. Fred Ganderton or 'Gramps' as all young people called him, lived with us. For many years 'Gramps' helped in the store and customers, young and old liked to have him wait upon them. The Ganderton family enjoyed music. Mary on the violin, Vaughan played the trombone, Mona piano, Russel, sax and trombone, and Dinny the saxophone. About 1959, the business was moved to its present location, The Fashion Shop. After forty years of business in Wainwright, Mary Ganderton retired and the business was taken over by her daughter-in-law, Georgina. Of this family only Mary and Dinny remain, he, living in Edmonton with his wife and family of three. Mary resides in Wainwright during summer months and spends her winters in Florida.

by: Mrs. Mary Ganderton

L. P. HUSSEY

L. P. Hussey farmed N.W. 13-45-5. Mary Ganderton has mentioned the Hussey's history in her story.

Frank McTurk purchased Hussey's land.

JOB JAMES, J. JOHNSTON, F. GORDON, W. FELL, C. FARMSWORTH

Job James came from England. He bought N.E. 35-45-5 from the C.P.R. They lived on their homestead in township 46-5. They had three children, one boy Berton and two girls, Mable (Mrs. F. Borden) and Nina (Mrs. A. Chesterman).

J. Johnston bought S.E. 35-45-5 from Wm. Fell in 1918 and died that Fall with the flu. Mrs. Johnston sold the farm to P. T. Smale.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Gordon homesteaded N.W. 36-45-5. He also

ran the pool room in Wainwright. His homestead was bought by Mr. Bryce.

William Fell purchased S.E. 35-45-5 from C.P.R. He was a bachelor who came from Ontario. He was Gladys Ott's great-great uncle. After selling his farm to J. Johnston, he moved to Edmonton and retired. He died in 1939.

Cecil Farmsworth, an Ontario man, farmed the north east quarter of section 36 which was later bought by Henry Ott.

C. KYSER, F. POINTIN

C. Kyser brought his family from England in 1912. They farmed N.W. 25-45-5 and S.W. 36-45-5. A single passage from England cost him twelve dollars at that time. The Kysers sold their farm to Mr. and Mrs. F. Pointin, who had also come from

England after the first World War. They had no children. After Mrs. Pointin's death in 1936 he sold the farm to V. Avison. He retired in Wainwright and died in 1950.

P. FOULTON AND J. SEWELL

Pearly Foulton homesteaded N.W. 22-45-5. His history will be found under history by Mary Ganderton. J. Sewell bought the Foulton homestead. He came from around Empress, in ap-

proximately 1929. Both sons went to war and both returned. He had two daughters, Dorothy (Mrs. E. Denoncourt) and Eva (Mrs. McKee). He sold his land to Henry Ott and moved to Calgary.

LAFRANCE

Philias and Amanda LaFrance moved out west in 1918, from Thurso, Quebec. They had their five children and Philias' mother and father. Names of the children are Ideal, Emila, Stella, Roland and Isabel. They had one more child Carman after moving out west.

Philias went through the hardships of the early days trying to make a home and raise a family. The school district was not convenient and the LaFrances attended several different schools, Plaxtonville, Gerald, Mayfield, Mascot and Wainwright. Stella, Rolland and Armand took some schooling at the Convent at Lac La Biche.

Philias passed away in May 1942 and Amanda, February, 1955.

Ideal and his uncle Wilfred freighted with horses and sleighs up at Lac La Ronge and Dore Lake in the winter and later went to Turner Valley to the Oil fields where he spent the remainder of his life working in Alberta and Dutch East Indies. He married Violet Smith of Calgary, but had no children. Ideal passed away September 21, 1969.

Emila, better known as Millie, married Paul Chartier. They had three girls. Paul and Millie lived a few years around Wainwright and then moved to Turner Valley, where Paul worked in the Oil fields.

Millie died August, 1955.

Stella helped her mother at home. She married Charlie Bergeron who had been working out west, and then they moved back to Jonquiere, Quebec. They raised two boys and two girls, and are still in the same location.

Roland spent his youth in the Gilt Edge district, but later moved to Jonquiere, Quebec and then to Montreal. He married Juliette Bergeron, raised two sons and a daughter.

Roland died on January 21, 1971.

Armand grew up in the Gilt Edge district but later left for the Oil fields where the pay check was the drawing card in those days. Then when his father died in 1942 he came home to help his mother with the farm. Armand married Helen Chynoweth in 1944 and farmed in Gilt Edge for three years. One son, Wayne was born to them on this farm. In 1948 they moved to Trafalgar Farms in the Trafalgar district, where he farmed for several years, then moved to N.E. 1/4 36-45-5. Armand lives on the farm but for health reasons, unable to work. His son, Wayne is farming close by.

Isabel married Jim Cussack and they lived in Turner Valley where Jim was employed in the Oil fields. They raised four children and have spent a lot of their life in U.S.A., England, and now live in Casper Wyoming, U.S.A.

Carman married Russell Kennedy, they also worked in Turner Valley Oil fields and later went to farming. They raised two boys, Ronald and Dale. Carman and Russell farmed for several years, but recently sold their farm in Buffalo Coulee district and have retired in Wainwright, Alberta.

by Helen LaFrance



Armand, Helen and their son, Wayne LaFrance



Philias and Amanda LaFrance



TOP ROW, Left to Right: Armand, Roland, Ideal. BOTTOM ROW: Isabelle LaFrance (Cussack), Stella, Carman, Armanda, their mother, Millie.

REAL LAFRANCE, R. B. BENJAMIN

Real was born in Mornville in 1910. His father was Wilfred LaFrance. He had two brothers, Paul and Levi and two sisters, Annette, and Lorraine. He married Louisa Benouit and they had three girls and two boys. They bought W. 1/2 33-45-5 in 1939 from C.P.R. and sold it to Pete Monchalin in approximately 1954. They moved to Penticton, B.C., where they bought a motel.

They both retired a short while ago.

R. B. Benjamin is an American who bought the east half of section 33. He never lived in Canada. This land was leased out as pasture land.

Garnet Hughes is now the owner of this land.

P. D. LAIRD, BERT LAIRD

Mr. and Mrs. P.D. Laird moved from Peterburgh, Ontario to Deloraine, Manitoba. In the fall of 1909 he brought his wife and eight children, by train, to N.E. 18-45-5. Besides working on his homestead he also did a great deal of carpentry work in Wainwright.

His children were Bert, Eva, Harry, Frank, Reg, Lillian and Jack.

Bert, his eldest son, helped on the farm and took up carpentry.

He built many homes in the area and was considered one of the best in his trade. Eva married a dentist, Dr. Betts, who later moved to The Pas, Manitoba. Harry ran the clothing store with Tom Bison and Frank became a barber. Reg, a mechanic, went to war in 1914 and never returned. Lillian married Fred Moffatt, who moved to Prince George, B.C. and Jack worked in Eaton's in Edmonton.

Mrs. Bert Laird is living in Wainwright.

A. LIND, WARNER, A. HEDLUND

A. Lind homesteaded N.E. 4- sold to McLeod then bought by Mrs. Warner and then Albert Hedlund, who then sold it to L.

Dahl. These people have been mentioned by Mary Ganderton in her history.

ROBERT MACADAM - H. HOLDSWORTH

Robert Macadam came from Scotland. He took N.E. 1/4 of 2-45-5 as his homestead. He moved to Edmonton shortly after getting his title. H. Holdsworth bought his homestead.

H. Holdsworth, an accountant by trade in England, settled on a farm at Wilkie, Saskatchewan. In approximately 1929 he moved to Wainwright and purchased N.E. 2-45-5 and S.W. 2-45-5. He

sold his land to L. Roy and moved to Loughheed and then on to Victoria where he died.

He was a prisoner of war during the First World War.

His children, Herman and Margery, live in Victoria and his son, Les, died in 1971.

M. MANSFIELD

Mr. and Mrs. M. Mansfield came from Kinmount, Ontario. They had three children, John, Oswald, and Minnie. In 1906 Oswald came west and took up a homestead on S.E. 32-44-5. He returned east and was killed when a load of logs rolled on him when his team of horses ran away in 1907.

In 1908 John and his mother came west and settled on S.E. 32-44-5. John's father came west in 1911 and homesteaded S.W. 22-45-5. They returned to Ontario in 1913. Mr. M. Mansfield died in Ontario in 1915. Mrs. M. Mansfield sold their homestead to Pearly Foulton. She came to Wainwright with John in 1916 to live on 32-44-5. She died several years later.



Doing John Mansfield's seeding. Rob Reid, Gordon Carl, Fred Teeter.

WM. McDOUGAL

William came from Ontario along with Tom Donald, Wallace McDougal, W. T. Morrison, John Dewar and Alec Murray. They settled in Strathcona and later came to Wainwright by wagon train. Bill homesteaded S.W. 4-45-5.

Mrs. Barbara Wilson is his sister.

He sold his land to G. Murray and H. Reid.

FINLAY (DAN) McFADYEN

Finlay McFadyen was born in Cape Breton Nova Scotia on Feb. 16, 1876. There were 5 boys and 2 girls in this family. As a boy, Dan worked around the fishing boats. Then for several years he worked as a miner in the silver mines.

Dan came west in 1905 and worked in the mineral mines in B.C., coming to the Wainwright district in 1906. He homesteaded the S.E. 36-45-5-4 and lived there all his life.

Old Dan, as he was always called by his neighbors, was always a willing helper. Everybody that needed help or an extra hand, could always rely on Dan. He never married but had a great love

for children, and there was always a crowd of youngsters around him wherever he went. He bought treats and goodies for all the children at every picnic or social event.

Dan's wit, humor and storytelling kept the community entertained.

Mr. McFadyen passed away on June 1, 1956 at the Wainwright hospital at the age of 80.

Vern Avison bought his farm and is still farming it.

G. B. MCNERN, H. WOLFE

Bruce homesteaded N.W. 34-45-5. He worked the land but never lived there. His home was on W. 1/2 46-5 where his history will be found.

H. Wolfe arrived on his homestead S.W. 34-45-5 in 1907. He married Miss Moncaster, but had no family. After selling his farm to Guy Tory he moved to Edmonton.

E.A. McLEAN, A.D. McLEAN, E. JOHNSTON

N.E. 4-45-5 was homesteaded by E.A. McLean.

He improved his homestead with cattle in the early thirties. He never lived on this land. His parents lived in T 45-6. His brother A. D. McLean homesteaded S.W. 6-45-5.

E. Johnston was a bachelor who homesteaded the south east quarter of this section. H. Walker bought E. A. McLean's and E. Johnston's homesteads and Bob Reid bought A. D. McLean's homestead.

MR. AND MRS. N. W. McTURK

Mr. and Mrs. N. W. McTurk and their small son Jim, arrived in Canada aboard the S.S. Andanian, from Ballymena, Northern Ireland, April 1, 1928. They secured employment with J.W. Ford of Heath, Alberta, and arrived to take up their position April 9, 1928.

After three years of employment with Mr. Ford, they rented a farm in the Aspen district, where they remained for another three years.

In the spring of 1934 they purchased their present farm in the

Sligo district, which had originally been the homestead of Ted Mosley. Here they remained until their retirement in the fall of 1972.

Mr. and Mrs. McTurk raised five children. Their sons: Jim, who farms the original Traynor Bros. land; and John of Edmonton; three girls: Beth, Laureen, and Belva all in nearby districts. They celebrated their 50th Wedding Anniversary August 9, 1972.

Nick and Elizabeth McTurk

JIM, BOB AND BILL MOFFATT

These were three brothers who came by wagon train from Eastern Canada in the early nineteen hundreds.

Jim and his wife settled on N.W. 2-45-5. They had three boys, Leighton, Harvy and Gerald. Jim and his wife are both deceased.

Bill and his wife homesteaded S.W. 30-45-5. They had no

children. She moved to B.C. shortly after he died.

Bob and his wife (a sister of Wilfred Woodward) settled on 19 S.W.-45-5. They had one daughter, Verna, (Mrs. Fred Walburg). Bob died in approximately 1969 and his wife died in 1971.

A. MORDEN

Section 8-45-5 was Hudson Bay land purchased by A. Morden who pastured the whole section but never lived there. He sold

this parcel of land to Bob Reid.

A. E. MOSELY

A. Edward Mosely came from Wales and settled here in 1908 on the N. E. 24-Tsp 45-5-W.4. Here he homesteaded this land until 1914 when he sold it to Mr. Geo. Smith.

Mr. Mosely joined the army in 1914, serving overseas until the war was over in 1918. He then returned to this district and

bought Ted Edwards' old homestead which was the S.W. 30-45-4. He married a widow with one son, Jack, and they lived here until he retired. His wife passed away in 1933 and his stepson resides in Edmonton. Teddy, as he was called, lived to be 92 years of age and spent his last years in the Senior Citizens Home in Camrose. V. Avison owns this land now.

DANIEL ROBERT MURRAY, JOHN EDWARD NORDSTROM

Daniel Robert Murray was born in Pictou County, Nova Scotia in March fifth, 1892.

It was the era when the saying was "Go West Young Man", so, in 1911, at the age of nineteen, he was westward bound. He worked for several farmers in the Heath district, operating steam engines which were used for breaking land and threshing.

In 1912 he homesteaded S.E. 27. On March 5, 1917, he married Beda Nordstrom, who came from Ljusdal Sweden, May 6, 1916. They lived on this farm for seventeen years, until his death, March 7, 1928. Mrs. Murray died August 29, 1966.

John Edward Nordstrom was born in Ljusdal, Sweden, on February 6, 1887.

He came to Wainwright in 1914, later homesteading north of town. S.E. 32. John married Beda Dahlgren in 1919. In 1922 he moved to Wainwright to work for C.N. Railways.

Mrs. Nordstrom died, and he died May 26, 1955.



Emma Nordstrom (Mrs. L. Wallace), Beda Dahlgren (Mrs. E. Nordstrom).

ERIC OLSON, GEORGE SMITH

Eric was a young Swede who came from Minnesota in about 1909. He settled on his homestead on S.E. 28-45-5 and later bought section 21. The farm was sold to George Smith around 1920. He married and had a family after he left Wainwright.

George Smith came from Michigan in 1905. He married Miss

Evanchuk from Ontario. He had two sons, Art and Chester and three daughters, Ella, Lillian, and Tilly. His wife died in 1944, he then remarried.

He died in Edmonton in 1947 at the age of ninety-one.



Fred Byron, Art Smith, Bob Reid.



LEFT TO RIGHT: Mike Roth, Bob Reid, Andy Piokar, Bob Barrette, Art Smith.

JOSEPH PEPIN

Little is known of Joseph Pepin in his early life. He was born on May 28, 1872. He came from Germany as a young man to West Virginia, where he married his wife, Ruth Elizebeth.

They returned to Luxemburg for a short time and from there immigrated to Wainwright with the Winter Brothers.

In 1913 Joe with his wife, and adopted son, Robert Thomas, homesteaded the S.W. 1/4 of 20-45-5-W.4.

A fire destroyed most of their possessions in their home some years later. After rebuilding they lived there until Mr. Pepin died in February 12, 1936. Mrs. Pepin continued to live on the homestead for a few years.

After she left, Mr. Joe Denoncourt and family moved onto the farm.

Robert passed away in 1950, and Mrs. Pepin, at the age of eighty-two died in a nursing home in Edmonton, in 1952.



Mr. and Mrs. Pepin

H. PILGRIM

H. Pilgrim lived on N.W. 24-45-5 and also farmed N.E. 22-45-5 and N.E. 23-45-5. They came from Ontario. They had no

children. H. Ott bought his land.

BILL REES AND T. HEATHFIELD

Bill came from Wales. He homesteaded S.W. 2-45-5. Shortly after proving up, he sold his farm to T. Heathfield and moved to Edmonton.

T. Heathfield also ran the National Grain elevator in Heath. He later became Superintendent.

BOB REID

Bob Reid was born August 25, 1889 in Ontario. In 1898 he came west to Blackfalds, Alberta with his family. He and his mother with his brother moved to Wainwright in 1910.

Bob married Eugenie Froc on February 10, 1942, and had three children, Leslie, Dolores (Mrs. Don Wahlstrom), and Sharon (Mrs. H. King).

He passed away on December 11, 1967.



Bob Reid's brushcutter, 1928. This was bought in Calgary.



Bob Reid's first outfit of horses.

Vic Phelian, Mr. Pearson, Teacher; Bob Reid.





Bob Reid's Rumby Thresher



Bob Reid's outfit



LEFT TO RIGHT: Hugh Abernethy, Fred Teeter, Bob Reid.



Allan Ruthford, Swede (Algot Carlson), Bob Reid.



Swede (Algot Carlson). He worked for Ernie Wilson for many years, also for Jack Spady.

L. E. ROY

Section 1-45-5 was company land bought by L. E. Roy from Lac Migantic, Quebec, in 1913. He also owned N.W. 2-45-5, S.1/2 11-45-5.

He had seven sons and two daughters, Albin, Luciane, Paul, Alfred, Philip, Romeo, Leo, Irene and Blanche.

His sons Philip and Alfred took over the farm and sold it to F. McTurk in 1968.

Lou died in 1948 and Mrs. L. E. Roy, age 99, is living with her daughter Irene, around Duncon, B.C.

T. H. SIMMONS AND J. ROBINSON

T. H. Simmons was a bachelor from Ontario who homesteaded S.E. 2-45-5. He sold this land to J. Robinson after farming it for three years.

J. Robinson lived on S.W. 32-44-5. His history will be found in Township 44-5.

H. J. SCHMOEGER AND L. P. HUSSEY

S.E., N.E. and S.W. 13-45-5, purchased from the C.P.R. became part of the Schmoeger estate. This land was later owned by his three daughters Mrs. Cook, Mrs. Day, and Mrs. Wheeler. None of them ever lived on this estate.

Mr. and Mrs. L. P. Hussey came from Portage La Prairie,

Manitoba and built the Park Hotel in Wainwright. They sold the hotel and bought N.W. 3-45-5 where they resided for a short while.

Bill McTurk is now the owner of all section 13.

P. T. SMALE

P. T. Smale homesteaded S.E. 22-45-5. He never lived here since this quarter was mainly pasture. He lived where his son

Lloyd, now lives.

F. SHARP, W. G. BLINN, W. BLINN

Mr. Sharp first came to settle on his homestead N.W. 32-45-5 in the early 1900's. He went to war during the 1914-18 World War. When he returned he settled on N.W. 18-45-5. Mr. and Mrs. Sharp farmed there for a few years and after selling their farm to W. P. Dewar they moved to Vancouver with their family.

Bill Sharp, brother of F. Sharp, married Florence Blinn,

daughter of W. G. Blinn. They had four children, Billy, Rhonda, Harley, Norman. They moved to Detroit in the twenties. He had a landscape gardening company there. Florence died and Bill is still living in Detroit.

The W. G. Blinn's had one daughter, Florence and several sons, one of whom was Bill, who homesteaded on 20-45-5.

R. E. SNELL

N.E. 22-45-5 was the homestead of Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Snell who had come from Ontario. They had three boys, Donald, who worked in the Post Office in Edmonton, Roger, who took over the farm and Robert, who was killed in a farm accident in the early 1944.

They retired in Wainwright and Roger is farming the homestead.

Mr. Snell is deceased and Mrs. Snell is living in Wainwright.

TREFALGAR FARMS

Originally owned by Quebec and Western Land Company and farmed by a series of managers, one of whom was Alma Labonté, who is now residing in Montreal. Mr. Labonté built the majority of the buildings at the building site which were to be the same original buildings during the entire time of occupancy, which began approximately in the year of 1908. The Cooper's farmed there until 1921 or 1922; followed by Beautries until 1929. Goodales took over farming operations after, and were followed up by Harold Murray. At this time Norman Strauss took over and farmed for the three years. Following Norman Strauss, Harry Zehnder and Ned Zehnder farmed Trafalgar Farms from

1945-47. In 1948 Mr. and Mrs. Armand LaFrance moved to Gilt Edge area and farmed the land for twenty-three consecutive years. They were followed by their son Wayne and wife Dianne LaFrance, (great-niece of Alma Labonté), who farms there today.

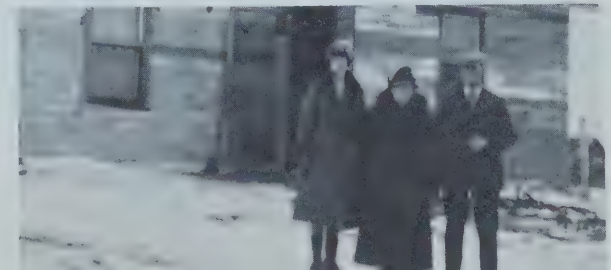


Molly Cooper (1928)



Molly Reid (Mrs. S. Cooper)

Molly Cooper 1928, Annie Reid Sr., Bob Reid.





House on Trefalgar Farms when Armand LaFrance farmed.



H. B. WALKER

As I sit alone this August afternoon in my cottage here in Edmonton, in the year of our Lord, 1973, looking back many years, I vision a young couple, Herbert B. Walker, his wife, and tiny baby girl leaving that lovely old Ontario town of Owen Sound. Early one spring morning by C.P.R., we travelled westward to look upon a barren and bleak prairie, arriving in Wainwright, and then to a homestead north of the little village of Edgerton. A new and interesting experience. However, time spent there was rather brief, selling frosted wheat at thirty cents a bushel etc. For a few years they lived in Edmonton, and in harvest time 1915, H. B. was appointed by Federal Government as assistant Superintendent of Buffalo Park Farm under the very able and fine gentleman, A. G. Smith. His duties included the overseeing of a number of men to do regular farm work, crops of oats, feeding the buffalo in winter, and ploughing fire guards in spring, around the seventy mile enclosure, another group of men pulling up huge stacks of hay, and yet another group repairing high fences all the summer. Now there comes to mind a number of our efficient wardens who kept a number of buffalo over watch day by day. There were E. J. Bud, Cotton, Jack Channel, Jim Hargraves, Walter Foster, Hie Dunning, Ray Sharpe, and others whom I am sorry I cannot name. Many returned soldiers worked with us also after World War I. There was Jim Wilson and Albert McClean who had charge of the cattalo experiment and the slaughtering of buffalo each winter. When hundreds of those noble monarchs of the plains were brought down by a rifle in the lands of Sam Purchill, it took an able and sure marksman. These became meat, and warm coats and robes for the use of man.

Then there was the interesting summer the Ince Co. of Hollywood arrived to produce the interesting movie 'The Last

Frontier' bringing into the Park one hundred Indian people to ride with our local riders in the round-up of thousands of buffalo. We spent twenty-one years of interesting and happy days beside that lovely little lake and had many grand friends, some of whom are not with us today. Our son Bert, who was born there, and our daughter, Naomi, enjoyed the quiet life there with their own saddle horses to ride to Park Road school in the winter, having to ride through the buffalo.

Finally there came a day when we left that interesting place and spent a winter on Pender Island, a very lovely spot, but apparently our hearts were in Alberta and our son's desire was to return and farm there. So, in June 1937 we purchased the Glen Rock Section of land, on the Highway Fourteen, east of Wainwright. We bought some beautiful Hereford cows at fifty dollars each. The Lord certainly prospered us there where we lived for nine very busy but interesting and happy years. We moved again to this noisy fast-growing city, leaving Bert and family to carry on at Glen Rock, where God also blessed them greatly for over twenty years, when he sold the farm and settled in Camrose.

We had many dear and kind friends each place we lived; happy days but sad ones also and as we look at world conditions today we can certainly expect the second coming of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ any day and I trust I and my dear husband who has gone on before in 1952, will have the joy of meeting in that land where there is no sorrow. Everyone who has taken the time to read these lines of remembrance, I feel I have rather poorly penned after eighty-seven years of life.

by: Mrs. H. B. Walker



H. B. WALKER

H.B. feeding the last drop of milk to a newborn calf. The mother died. The Gov't. said no buffalo could be raised by hand but a few months later we presented a beautiful specimen to the Schrimers to take to Buffalo, New York.



HOMESTEADING DAYS

Mr. J.W. Knott, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Knott and Family, Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Walker and Naomi.



A young Hereford, Farm days at Glen Rock.



Mr. Jack Channel our one arm rider in Buffalo Park.

J. WHITE

Mr. and Mrs. Jim White farmed at Evesham, Sask. in their earlier years. All their family were born there, two boys, Everett and Ivan; and two girls, Dorothy (Mrs. Walkowski) and Mary (Mrs. Gerald Ford). From Evesham they moved to Ribstone and farmed Jim's brother Joe's farm. He then lived on the farm where Mel Ott lives today. He sold this farm and bought W. 1/2 26-45-5. After a few years of farming in this area he sold his land

to R. H. Hughes and moved his family to Lloydminster; where all the children were married.

Jim and his sons built several houses in Lloydminster. From there they moved to Grande Prairie where he and his sons built a motel which is now called (North Winds Motel).

Jim died a few years ago but his wife is still living.

BILL WOOD

Bill Wood came to Edrans, Manitoba from County Cork, Ireland around 1900, with his mother, Mrs. Paul Wood, six sisters, Elizabeth (Mrs. T. Sheridan), Susan (Mrs. B. Harris), Martha (Mrs. Gavin Peacock) Jane, who never married, Anne (Mrs. Kilgord) of Manitoba, and a brother-in-law, Mr. Bob Harris, father of Chris and Ken Harris.

In 1919, Bill married Kathleen Goddard. They had three girls,

Vera (Mrs. Brink), Christne (Mrs. R. Crook) and Billy Willetta (Mrs. H. Marchand).

Mr. and Mrs. Bill Wood sold their farm to Harold Teeter and moved to Wainwright. He died in 1959 at the age of seventy-nine and Mrs. Wood is residing in Wainwright. Their farm land was N.E. 32-45-5.

H. WOLFE

H. Wolfe came from the U.S.A. and settled on homestead 34 S.W. He married Betty Moncaster. The farm was sold to Guy

Tory and they moved to southern Alberta where he took up barbering. He died in Wetaskiwin.

A. ZEHNDER



Bob Reid's threshing outfit. A. Zehnder in foreground.

Tony came from Switzerland and settled in California. In 1910 he moved to Wainwright and took up a homestead on S.E. 20-45-5. He was the uncle of Ned Zehnder. He never married. Joe Denoncourt bought his homestead.

Township 45 Range 6 W4th Meridian

*Compiled by
Anne Woodward
Kay Bowtell*

Plan of Township 45 Range 6 West of the 4 Meridian

SCALE 40 CHAINS TO AN INCH

31 CPR. CO. : CPR. CO.	32 H.B. CO. : A. Ruste P.E. Marckan	33 CPR. CO. CPR. CO.	34 D.C. R. Hamilton Fox A. T. Miller McCreath	35 CPR. CO. CPR. CO.	36 H. Wilcox
30 S.R. Bowerman H.B. CO. H. B. CO.	29 J. Clough R. Aykroyd	28 H.B. CO.	27 CPR. CO. CPR. CO.	26 H.B. CO. H. B. CO.	25 CPR. CO. CPR. CO.
19 CPR. CO. CPR. CO.	20 C.H. D. McClellan Alexander R. Blevins R.W. Wilcox	21 CPR. CO. CPR. CO.	22 E. L. Meighen Lemon Holland W. H.D. Ross McClellan	23 CPR. CO. CPR. CO.	24 D.W. J.G. Hansen Moffatt W.E. R. Moffatt
18 H.S. G. Dean Hamilton E. W.J. Dean Haire	17 CPR. CO. CPR. CO.	16 I.S. S.W. Woodruff Woodruff F. L. Edwards McInhan	15 CPR. CO. CPR. CO.	14 G.S. P. Baker Dewar F.H. D. J. Baker Abernethy	13 CPR. CO. CPR. CO.
7 CPR. CO. CPR. CO.	8 H.B. CO. H.B. CO.	9 CPR. CO. CPR. CO.	10 H.B. CO. F. Perkins C.J. R.W. Abernethy Jones	11	12 W.S. H.B. CO. A. W. Dewar Dewar
6 P. R. Heinsko Wakefield The G. T. P. TOWN and DEV. CO. LTD. HIGHWAY 14	5 CPR. CO. CPR. CO.	4 N.L. H.W. Cooper Ross J.F. M.A. Cooper Harpel HIGHWAY 14	3 CPR. CO. CPR. CO.	2 A. J. Murray Dewar G. A. Murray McLean	1 CPR. CO. CPR. CO.

TOWNSHIP 45 RANGE 6 WEST OF 4

Land Owners
*Homesteader

Gerald and
Sydenham Schools

Section 1- North west 1/4; C.P.R.; Zehnder Bros.; South west 1/4; C.P.R.; Zehnder Bros.; North east 1/4; C.P.R.; Trafalgar Farms; South east 1/4; C.P.R.; Trafalgar Farms.
Section 2- North west 1/4; *A. Murray; G. Murray; E.J. Erickson; E.K. Christopherson; South west 1/4; *G. Murray; E.J. Erickson; E.K. Christopherson; North east 1/4; *J. Dewar; N.S. Kenny; G. Birtles; South east 1/4; *A. McLean; G.S. and D.E. Valteau.

Section 3- North west 1/4; C.P.R.; G. Bateson; A.E. Smith; South west 1/4; C.P.R.; G. Bateson; A.E. Smith; North east 1/4; C.P.R.; Alex Wilkie; H. Abernethy; Stan Cooper; A. Valteau; South east 1/4; C.P.R.; Alex Wilkie; Stan Cooper; A. Valteau.
Section 4- North west 1/4; *N.L. Cooper; A. Reid; N. Cooper; J. Spady; South west 1/4; *J.F. Cooper; N. Cooper; J. Spady; North east 1/4; *H.W. Ross; P. Kinard; J. Spady; A.E. Smith; South east 1/4; *M.A. Harpel; Bill Murray; J. Spady.

Section 5- North west 1/4; C.P.R.; A.E. Mills; Oliver Reid; Geo. Hudson; E. Knott; A. Kinghorn; South west 1/4; C.P.R.; town; A. Kinghorn; North east 1/4; C.P.R.; Dr. Aykroyd; C. Baier; South east 1/4; C.P.R.; Dr. Aykroyd; C. Baier.

Section 6- North west 1/4; *P. Heinske; A.E. Mills; L. Bean; Killorian Farms Ltd.; South west 1/4; *GTP Town and Development Co. Ltd.; Bean and Shearer; North east 1/4; *R. Wakefield; B. Ramey; R. Wakefield; M. Bachmann; South east 1/4; *GTP Town and Development Co. Ltd.; Bean and Shearer.

Section 7- North west 1/4; C.P.R.; James Ward; M. Cook; Killorian Farms Ltd.; South west 1/4; C.P.R.; Townsite; S. Kelly; C. Bjerklin; Killorian Farms Ltd.; North east 1/4; C.P.R.; James Ward; M. Cook; Killorian Farms Ltd.; South east 1/4; C.P.R.; Townsite; A.E. Smith; Berg and Campbell.

Section 8- North west 1/4; H.B. Co.; Geo Boyd; Boyd Bros.; South west 1/4; H.B. Co.; Geo Boyd; C. Lally; M. Backmann; North east 1/4; H.B. Co.; Buffwright Syd.; Lennox Estate; Dillon; A. and W. Harden; South east 1/4; H.B. Co.; Buffwright Syd.; Lennox Estate; Dillon; A. and W. Harden.

Section 9- North west 1/4; C.P.R.; Buffwright Syd.; Commercial Life Assurance Co.; J. Dawson; Doug Woodward; South west 1/4; C.P.R.; Buffwright Syd.; Commercial Life Assurance Co.; J. Dawson; Doug Woodward; North east 1/4; C.P.R.; Buffwright Syd.; Commercial Life Assurance Co.; J. Dawson; Doug Woodward; South east 1/4; C.P.R.; Buffwright Syd.; Commercial Life Assurance Co.; J. Dawson; Doug Woodward.

Section 10- North west 1/4; H.B. Co.; D. Rattray; South west 1/4; *C.J. Abernethy; Murray; D. Rattray; North east 1/4; *F. Perkins; J. Perkins; South east 1/4; *R.W. Jones; J. Perkins.

Section 11- North west 1/4; School land; J. Perkins; South west 1/4; School land; H.M. Reid; North east 1/4; School land; K.E. Greenway; South east 1/4; School land; E.L. Wilson; G. Birtles.

Section 12- North west 1/4; *W.S. Dewar; Mrs. E.V. Baker; K. Greenway; South west 1/4; *A. Dewar; Dewar Bros.; North east 1/4; *H.B. Co.; LaBonty; Mrs. L. Deyell; DL Farm Ltd.; South east 1/4; *W. Dewar; Dewar Bros.

Section 13- North west 1/4; C.P.R.; L. Torgerson; L.A. Alton; K. Warren; South west 1/4; C.P.R.; C. McCaig; H.S. Hunter Estate; G. Christopherson; North east 1/4; C.P.R.; H.S. Hunter Estate; Keith Christopherson; South east 1/4; C.P.R.; H.S. Hunter Estate; Keith Christopherson.

Section 14- North west 1/4; *G.S. Baker; Lars Myggland; G.A. Berg; South west 1/4; *F. Baker; G. Baker; Lars Myggland; G.A. Berg; North east 1/4; *P. Dewar; Billie Mills; G.A. Berg; South east 1/4; *D.J. Abernethy; Cliff Abernethy; Imperial Lumber; R. Deyell; Cliff Deyell.

Section 15- North west 1/4; C.P.R.; F. Aykroyd; Wood-Wain Co.; M. Kenny; Gates and Kenny; South west 1/4; C.P.R.; M. Kenny; Gates and Kenny; North east 1/4; C.P.R.; Fred Aykroyd; Wood-Wain. Co.; D. Rattray; South east 1/4; C.P.R.; D. Rattray.

Section 16- North west 1/4; *L.S. Woodruff; J. Dawson; B of M; A. Woodward; D. Woodward; South west 1/4; *F. Edwards; B. Reid; F. Aykroyd; Watson; Dr. Wiley; E. Smith; Kenny; North east 1/4; *S.W. Woodruff; J. Dawson; Bank of M.; A. Woodward; D. Woodward; South east 1/4; *L. McLuhan; Watson; E. Smith; F. Kenny.

Section 17- North west 1/4; C.P.R.; R. Aykroyd; S. Aykroyd; R. Aykroyd; South west 1/4; C.P.R.; R. Aykroyd; S. Aykroyd; R. Aykroyd; North east 1/4; C.P.R.; O. Reid; R. Aykroyd; S. Aykroyd; South east 1/4; C.P.R.; O. Reid; R. Aykroyd; S. Aykroyd.

Section 18- North west 1/4; *H. Dean; W. Dewar; Romo; F. Dixon; C. Templeton; South west 1/4; *E. Dean; P. Dewar; L. Bean; S. Kelly; Romo; Dixon; Templeton; North east 1/4; *G. Hamilton; Rathwell; G. Boyd; Boyd Bros.; South east 1/4; *W.J. Haire; Aykroyd; Boyd Bros.

Section 19- North west 1/4; C.P.R.; C. Alexander; Boyd Bros.; South west 1/4; C.P.R.; James Mitchell; C. Alexander; Boyd Bros.; North east 1/4; C.P.R.; Richardson Bros.; R. Aykroyd; A. Kinghorn; South east 1/4; C.P.R.; Richardson Bros.; R. Aykroyd; C. McClellan; A. Kinghorn.

Section 20- North west 1/4; *C.H. McClellan; Morton;

Kinghorn; South west 1/4; *R. Blevins; C. McClellan; O. Reid; A. Kinghorn; North east 1/4; *D. Alexander; B. Beatty; J. Morton; J. Nicholson; Husky Oil; South east 1/4; *R. Wilcox; J. Morton; Husky Oil and E. Arthur.

Section 21- North west 1/4; C.P.R.; French Synd.; P. Brassard; W. and I. Taylor; South west 1/4; C.P.R.; French Synd.; P. Brassard; W. and I. Taylor; North east 1/4; C.P.R.; French Synd.; P. Brassard; W. and I. Taylor; South east 1/4; C.P.R.; French Synd.; P. Brassard; W. and I. Taylor.

Section 22- North west 1/4; *E. Meighen; Wood-Wain Co.; M. Kenny; M.E. Gates; South west 1/4; *H.W. Ross; M. Kenny; M. Gates; North east 1/4; *L. McClellan; A. S. MacLellan; R. Campbell; South east 1/4; *H. McClellan; Wood-Wain Co.; R. Rattray; G. Tory.

Section 23- North west 1/4; C.P.R.; A. MacClellan; R. Campbell; South west 1/4; C.P.R.; A. Wilson; G. Christopherson; North east 1/4; C.P.R.; W. Moffatt; G. Christopherson; K. Christopherson; South east 1/4; C.P.R.; L. Torgerson; L. Alton; R. Alton.

Section 24- North west 1/4; *D. Hansen; Torgerson; R. Campbell; C. L. Berg; South west 1/4; *W. Moffatt; E. Campbell; Berg and Campbell; North east 1/4; *J. Moffatt; Mrs. J. Hamilton; R. W. Campbell; South east 1/4; *R. Moffatt; I. Campbell.

Section 25- North west 1/4; C.P.R.; L. Torgerson; L. Alton; South west 1/4; C.P.R.; L. Torgerson; L. Alton; North east 1/4; C.P.R.; L. Torgerson; L. Alton; South east 1/4; C.P.R.; L. Torgerson; L. Alton.

Section 26- North west 1/4; H.B. Co.; C. McCreath; D.C. Taylor; South west 1/4; H.B. Co.; D. Rattray; North east 1/4; H.B. Co.; C. McCreath; Crown; South east 1/4; H.B. Co.; D. Rattray.

Section 27- North west 1/4; C.P.R.; Quebec Alta. Land Co.; L. Gagnon; W. and I. Taylor; South west 1/4; C.P.R.; Quebec Alta. Land Co.; L. Gagnon; W. and I. Taylor; North east 1/4; C.P.R.; Quebec Alta. Land Co.; L. Gagnon; W. and I. Taylor; South east 1/4; C.P.R.; Quebec Alta. Land Co.; L. Gagnon; W. and I. Taylor.

Section 28- North west 1/4; *J. Clough; S. Woodward; South west 1/4; *D. Aykroyd; A. Woodward; S. Woodward; North east 1/4; H.B. Co.; W. Haire; H. Driver; S. Woodward; South east 1/4; H.B. Co.; A. Woodward; S. Woodward.

Section 29- North west 1/4; School land; G. Smith; F. Pluse; R. LaBlanc; South west; School land; F. Pluse; R. LaBlanc; North east 1/4; School land; D. Woodward; South east 1/4; School land; A. Woodward; D. Woodward.

Section 30- North west 1/4; *S. Bowerman; A. Alexander; J. Marchand; South west 1/4; H.B. Co.; Dowling; Baker; E. Arthur; R. King; North east 1/4; *H. Carbert; Mr. Farrell; H. Dowling; A. Gould; South east 1/4; H.B. Co.; Dowling; A. Kinghorn.

Section 31- North west 1/4; C.P.R.; W. Woodward; R. Woodward; South west 1/4; C.P.R.; Canada Oil Valley Ltd.; J. Sims; T. Marchand; North east 1/4; C.P.R.; W. Woodward; F. Woodward; South east 1/4; C.P.R.; T. Middlemass; D. Jones; W. Woodward; R. Woodward.

Section 32- North west 1/4; H.B. Co.; G. Boyd; Locke; A. Gould; R. Grunow; South west 1/4; H.B. Co.; Dowling; Locke; A. Gould; R. Grunow; North east 1/4; *A. Ruste; B. of M.; Driver; F. Church; S. Woodward; South east 1/4; *P. Marchan; H. Driver; F. Church; A. Church.

Section 33- North west 1/4; C.P.R.; Stephens; Husky Oil; South west 1/4; C.P.R.; Quebec Land Co.; F. Watts; H. Driver; North east 1/4; C.P.R. Goodale; C. Church; W. Woodward; F. Woodward; South east 1/4; C.P.R.; F. Watt; H. Driver.

Section 34- North west 1/4; *D.C. Hamilton; Craddock; Malen; Roberts; Cheridan; Cooper; Myer; A. Gould; R. Woodward; South west 1/4; *A. Miller; H. Miller; W. Woodward; R. Woodward; North east 1/4; *R. Fox; H. Driver; L. Dahl; South east 1/4; *T. McCreath; C. McCreath.

Section 35- North west 1/4; C.P.R.; L. Torgerson; L. Alton; South west 1/4; C.P.R.; L. Torgerson; L. Alton; North east 1/4; C.P.R.; L. Torgerson; L. Alton; South east 1/4; C.P.R.; L. Torgerson; L. Alton.

Section 36- North west 1/4; L. Torgerson; L. Alton; South west 1/4; *H. Wilcox; L. Torgerson; L. Alton; North east 1/4; South east 1/4; L. Torgerson; L. Alton.

POEM OF 1905 HOMESTEADER

There's a beautiful stretch of prairie
Not so far from old Manitou,
The charm of which you can't surpass
Should you travel these broad plains through.
Where scores of hopeful settlers
Some with wives and children small,
Took homesteads and made their homes here,
Without much cash at all.
In the years of nineteen four and five,
The movement first began;
And many the place had ne'er seen trace
Of white faced woman or man.
They came from far Australia,
From Wales and England too,
From Scotland's hills and Ireland's rills,
Where hearts beat warm and true.
America, too, contributed
To help fill the melting pot,
And others more, from many a shore
Came with us to cast their lot.
And mingled with Canadians
From the cities And the plains
South, east and west by slow ox-teams
By schooners and by trains.

We came with hope and courage
And a vision clear and true,
With a faith in the sod and a trust in God
That would surely bring us through.
To say we have been rewarded
Would be just putting it mild
We've had a happy and healthy community life.
And a school for every child.
There have been disappointments and hardships
We have worked all through the year
And many times the frost or hail
Has taken our all-or near;

We've pulled in our sail, with never a quail
For there's coming another year.
But next year--yes, you smile, folk,
Because always "next year" they say
Will be the one we're looking for
When we'll all be making hay
And growing wheat that can't be beat
That's when we'll get our pay.
They say that "ever eternal
Hope springs in the human breast"
A proverb old whose words of gold
Seems certainly made for this west.
But 'midst all this planning and striving
Old time was a speeding too
Along came the war, with its toll of death,
And its aftermath the "Flu"
And many's the hearth, the Grim Reapers swath
Has despoiled of a chosen few
Passing over this drab picture
The effects of the world's great sin,
Turn over a new page--behold the new rage
Henry Ford's old "Lizzie of tin"
Which gives us fair gleams of far distant streams,
And we find we're no longer "Hemmed in".
Then the railroad came in and relieved us,
Of going so far with our wheat
Church, telephone and radio,
Have made all our lives more complete.
But we're the same hardy bunch of old neighbours
That first came to try out the land,
We're just a bit grey round the temples
But we've still a lot left in our "sand".
Some day we'll be leaving the prairie.
When our place on this earth is no more.
And then may we hear the Master's "Well done"
On the beautiful, heavenly shore.

GERALD SCHOOL NE 1/4 23-45-6-W4

Gerald school district was formed in 1916. Those interested in starting it where James Moffat, William Dewar, Dave Rattray Sr., Thomas McReath and Mr. G.S. Baker. Mr. James Moffat was the builder.

It was situated on the corner of NE, 1/4 of 23, 45, 6, W4.

The school was named Gerald after the oldest son of Mr. and Mrs. James Moffat.

Albert Rattray started school at the age of five years in order to get the school opened.

In later years the attendance at Gerald school was over 30 pupils.

When school districts were formed in those days they tried to get as large a district as possible to keep taxes down.

Each district levied and collected their own taxes.

Gerald to start was four miles square. Later all east of Baxter



**GERALD SCHOOL NO. 3492
1928-1929**

*Teacher: Oliver W. Murray (His car at right of picture).
BACK ROW, Left to Right: Jean McLachlan, Betty Spady, Ethel Harris, Jim Rattray, Tom McCreath, Malise Dewar, Armand LaFrance, Jack Prior, Roland LaFrance, Bill Dewar, Tom Rattray, Gordon McLachlan. FRONT ROW: Elsie Harris, Jean McCreath, Myrle Baker, Kathleen McLachlan, Ailie Dewar, Ella McCreath, Ted Wilson, Frank Baker, Billy Akeroyd, Wallace Rattray, Tom Wilson, Alwin McCreath, Jack Akeroyd, Alex Rattray.*

Lake was taken into the new district of Mascot and a school built there.

The first teacher of Gerald was Miss Sadie McKinnon of Edmonton, who later married Mr. Willard Moffat, Miss B. Anderson, Miss Nellie Dewar, Miss McLaggon, Miss Lucy Withnell, Mr. Oliver Murray, Miss Edith Hart, Miss M. Steele, Miss



GERALD SCHOOL BARN 1929

Note pile of wood, fathers of the students would have a wood-sawing bee. In foreground: Elsie Harris, Jean McLachlan, Ethel Harris and Kathleen McLachlan.

Kenedy, Mrs. Hamilton, Miss Ruth Rusty, Miss Florence Shaw, Mr. Huxley Ebbert, and Miss Eillien McDonald.

The school closed and the children were bussed to the town of Wainwright.

The property was later sold to Mr. George Christopherson.



GERALD SCHOOL 1929

Ethel Harris, Betty Spady.

SYDENHAM SCHOOL

1 ACRE OF SW 1/4 20-45-6-W4

1 ACRE OF NW 1/4 20-45-6-W4

Sydenham school was named after Mr. Richard Ackroyd Sr's, English home town, was built by Mr. Anton Ruste and Mr. Nelson Merrick in 1907 and was three quarters of a mile East and one half mile south of the center of the school district as the west part of the district was not settled at this time. It was situated partly on one acre of SW 1/4 of 20, 45, 6, W4 which was homesteaded by Mr. and Mrs. Blevens then sold to Mr. Oliver Reid in 1911. In 1916 Mr. Reid sold this quarter to Mr. A. W. Kinghorn.

The other acre of school ground was NW 1/4 of 20, 45, 6, W4 homesteaded by Mr. Cecil MacLellan where he lived for a time leaving about 1912 to study for a minister.

In 1916 and 1917 the residents settling west of the school demanded the school be moved to the center of the district.

There were several meetings of ratepayers, quite often the school inspector was present. The majority of the rate payers were in the east and central part of the district so there wasn't much hope of the school being moved very soon.

In 1927 during the holidays the school went up in smoke. It was believed some of the kids were playing with matches or thought they would have a longer holiday. At least it was an easy way to settle the dispute.

In 1928 a new school was built in the centre of the district by Mr. W. M. McKay on the SE 1/4 of 30, 45, 6 W4.

In 1955 the children were bussed to Wainwright, later the school buildings were put up by tender for sale and were purchased by Mr. E. Arthur.

The first teacher of Sydenham school was Mr. Fred Ackroyd, then Mr. Earnest Hudson; Miss Rose Wilson, daughter of an Anglican minister, married Mr. Bob Casper. Mr. McNeil, Mrs. Louie Howes, Mrs. Bob Casper, Miss Scott, Miss Hazel Lypps, Miss Kay Crawford, Miss Griffith, Miss Hass, Miss Conoboy, Mrs. Kent Dinwoodie, Mr. McPherson, Miss Marjorie Fleming, who later married Mr. Clarence Alexander, one of the boys of the district. Miss Armstrong, Mrs. Lehr, with her four children lived in the basement of the school; Mrs. Sirois and Mrs. J. Veitch.

The water pump was located next to the fence and a trough was built on the other side of the fence. People watered their horses going to and coming from town. The water was always fresh for the school children.



Sydenham School

ABERNETHY FAMILY

SW 1/4 10-45-6-4

SE 1/4 14-45-6-4

Hugh married Martha Jessie Hureston and they came from Ontario, with one son, Cliff in the spring of 1912. The rest of the family came in the summer of 1912. They moved directly to the farm of Alex Wilkie, which is now Allan Valteau's. They had six children, two boys and four girls. Only one of the family remains, Mrs. George (Helen) Smith of Vancouver, B.C.

Ellsworth married Harriet Embury and came from Ontario in 1910. They stayed only a few months and then moved to Consort where he remained until his death in 1934. To this union five children were born, three boys and two girls, all of which have passed away.

Cyrus James came in 1906 to SW 1/4 10-45-6-4, which is now part

of the Dave Rattray farm.

David John also came in 1906 to the SE 1/4 14-45-6-4, which is owned by Cliff Deyell.

Cliff homesteaded in Consort. After the first world war he came back and farmed the place which Cliff Deyell has now. Earle farmed just across the corner.

Charles John married Joyclin Louise in Dec. 20, 1923 in Indian Head Sask. They had eleven children, six of which are living. He farmed for a short time, then most of his life worked at oil work at which he lost his life in July 14, 1941. His wife passed away May 16, 1960. There are twelve grandchildren.

THE ANDREW ALEXANDER FAMILY



Walter Alexander

Andrew Alexander and his wife Agnes, came to Alberta from Leeds Village Quebec, on August 15, 1918. They settled on their farm just north of Wainwright, which was the west 1/2 of section 19-45-6-W4. This land was purchased from THE BATTLE RIVER LAND COMPANY. Mr. R. Akroyd was the agent.

The house they lived in was moved from the farm of Mr. Akroyd by loading it onto two wagons and pulling it with horses the two miles from Mr. Akroyd's farm to a site on the west side of Mr. Alexander's section. It was a two story, his roofed house 24' by 26'. This same house has since been moved to Wainwright and stands there today.

Mr. and Mrs. Alexander had ten children, six sons and four daughters. Their oldest son Walter farmed in the Battlevue District until his death. Walter and his wife the former Jessie Douglas had two children, a son Andrew and a daughter Heather (Mrs. Irving Tillotson of Edmonton). Their second oldest son Arthur served in the 1914-18 World War and later settled in B.C. an employee of The Telephone Co. Their next son Lyman was a grain buyer for many years. He and his wife the former Jaccee Maybe had four children three sons and one daughter (Mrs. Ray Munroe of Rosedale B.C.) The sons were Lyman, Glen and Donald. Donald was killed in a car accident at the age of eighteen. Their son Clarence and his wife the former Marjorie Fleming carried on the family farm near Wainwright after Mr. Alexander's retirement. They had one daughter, Mrs. Alvin Macracken of Granisle B.C. (Anne). Their son Glen was employed with the Muculough Tool Co. for many years, later moving to B.C. where he and his wife still reside.

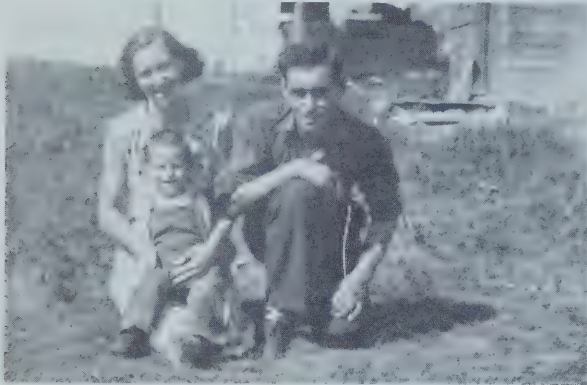


Arthur and Elizabeth Alexander



*Andrew and Agnes Alexander and family
BACK ROW: Lyman, Etta, Walter, Janet. FRONT ROW: Gladys, Andrew, Clarence, Edith, Glen, Agnes, Lewis. UPPER CORNER: Arthur who was overseas at the time of this photo.*

His wife was Ruth Fleming a sister to Mrs. Clarence Alexander. They had two children, a son Norman and a daughter Gail (Mrs. Ron Tamm of Edmonton). Their youngest son Lewis farmed for many years in The Battle View area. He is still residing there but will be moving to the town of Wainwright in Sept. 73. As well as farming Lewis has been the rural mailman out of Wainwright for many years, and is still employed in this capacity. He and his wife the former Mary Winnifred Taylor have three sons David of Edmonton, Albert of Edmonton, and Blaine of Vegreville. Albert is married to the former Susan Macpherson and Blaine is married to the former Donna Geroux. They also have one daughter (Mrs. Douglas Hill) of Edmonton and one Granddaughter Heather Hill.



Son Glen Alexander and family.

Altogether Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Alexander had as well as their six sons and four daughters twenty-three grandchildren and forty-two great grandchildren.

Of Mr. Alexander's daughters Etta married Fred Church. Their son Amos and his wife the former Vera Arthur still reside on the family farm. They have four children two sons Harold and Darrel and two daughters Loretta and Clara. Etta was a school teacher for many years.

Their daughter Janet also a school teacher married Frank Dixon. They farmed three miles out of Wainwright. They had three children. Their son Allen now a Doctor at Enderby B.C. and his wife have four children.

Their daughter Edith, also a teacher married Alfred Woodward. They had three children Douglas and Dorene (twins) and

Shirley (Mrs. Eddie Deleff) Douglas now farms the family farm north of Wainwright.



Lewis Alexander

Their daughter Gladys a nurse married Bennie Hodgekiss. They had three children two sons Keith and Gerald and one daughter Nadine. Gerald was killed in a car accident when he was twenty-two. Nadine is Mrs. George Bellingham of Edmonton. They have five children.

Mr. Andrew Alexander was a member of the Wainwright United Church on the Board of which he served for many years. He died on March 26th, 1940. His wife pre-deceased him on November 2nd, 1925.

Of his ten children his sons Walter, Arthur, Lyman, Clarence and his daughters Etta, and Edith have passed away.



Andrew Alexander on the Alexander farm in the '40's.

AYKROYD FAMILY SW 1/4 28-45-6-4

Mr. Aykroyd came to Wainwright from Scotland about 1907. Mr. Aykroyd was a land agent and sold land to people coming to

Canada. He used to break the land and have it ready for crops for the people coming. He homesteaded the SW1/4 28-45-6-4.

STANLEY BAKER FAMILY NW 1/4 14-45-6-W4

My Dad, George Stanley Baker, was born in Ontario in 1884 and came west to Manitoba in 1904 for the first time. He came out on what was known as the harvest excursion. The fare was \$15.00 and if you wished to return in the fall, it was \$10.00 from Winnipeg.

Dad went to Plumas Man. and worked for a cousin through

threshing for \$1.00 a day from 5:30 a.m. to 9:00 p.m. After harvest he helped build a barn for another cousin at \$20.00 per month and board. For the winter he got \$15.00 per month for looking after 35 head of cattle and 14 horses, batched and cut wood in his spare time!

After seeding the next spring he went on a survey crew on the



Mr. and Mrs. Stan Baker, married Dec. 31, 1912.

C.N.R. through northern Ontario, about where Armstrong is now. In the fall of 1905 he left there and went to Lloydminster where he learned tinsmithing. Dad came to the Wainwright district by saddle horse, from Lloydminster, in 1905. He did not see more than 3 houses in the 70 miles. In the Wainwright district at that time were Dewars, Maybeys, George Hudson, Garth Hamilton, Coopers, Cy Abernathy, where Jack Spady is now, and Mr. H. Bowtell, 2 miles east from where Fabyan is now.

Dad filed on his homestead, NW 14-45-6-W4 in 1906. Dad's brother, my Uncle Frank, came to his homestead SW 14-45-6 W4 in 1905 and had built a shack, they lived together. Uncle Frank died with Typhoid Fever in 1910 and Dad got his 1/4 from my Grandfather, Joe Baker, in Ont.

In 1906-07 Dad worked on the grade of the C.N.R. through Wainwright to Ribstone and later at Gratton Coulee, west of the Battle River. The crew lived in tents and got \$40.00 per month and board for a 10 hr. day, dark when they started and dark when they quit, cold and tired. Dad worked for Harry Pawling in 1908-09 on his homestead, opposite the cemetery, feeding cattle and between times, draying. In 1909, the town was booming and draying was almost steady. In 1910 he worked with Frank Colling, tinsmithing and roofing.



The Baker Family when Frank was home on his Embarkation Leave. 1942.

LEFT TO RIGHT: Frank Baker, Kenn Greenway, Marion Baker, Estella Baker, Stanley Baker, Gordon Greenway, Myrle Baker, Allan Greenway, wearing Frank's uniform.

On December 31, 1912, Dad and Mother (Ada Greenway) were married. They had 4 children, Marion, now living in Portland Oregon, U.S.A. Frank, killed while on active duty in the R.C.A.F. in 1943. Roy Edward, who died as an infant in 1920 and Myrle (Mrs. Stan Chynoweth) of Wainwright. They have 2 children

Judy (Mrs. Bob Marchand) and Darrell.

Mother died in 1931 and Dad married Estella Greenway (Mrs. Roy) in 1932. Roy had passed away in 1929. Dad and Auntie drove to Ontario in a 1926 Essex, on their honeymoon with 6 children, camping all the way.

Auntie had 3 sons, Allan of Edmonton, Kenn of Calgary and Gordon of Vivian Manitoba.

Dad was always active in community work. He held office on many boards. He was instrumental in getting rural telephones in the Wainwright area. J. Martin, H. Mills and we were the first to have the rural telephone out of Wainwright. He served on the Agricultural Society which staged an agricultural fair in Wainwright for many years. In the winter they put on some great 3 act plays in the old Elite Theatre. He served on the Gerald School Board and in later years he was one of the first directors on the new enlarged Wainwright School Division. He also helped organize the Greenshield's Beef Ring.

Dad and Auntie sold the farm to Lars Myggland in 1943 and moved to Victoria B.C. They always considered Victoria the "Garden of Eden." My Dad had a serious illness in 1939 and had been unable to work since then. In Victoria, his health improved and he enjoyed lawn bowling and curling until he had to have a leg amputation in 1960. After that he had to settle for watching the games but he played chess at the Silver Threads Club and also played many games by correspondence.

Dad died in 1966. Auntie still lives in Victoria.

Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Campbell and their family live on the farm now.



1928

Myrle Turner and her namesake Myrle Baker.



Stan Baker with his six horse outfit on the plow.



1929

Stan Baker's outfit threshing. Myrle on the tractor. Stan's first tractor.

GEORGE BIRTLES

NE 1/4 2-45-6-4

George Birtles, the third son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Birtles was born in Norton, Woodseats, a suburb of Sheffield, England in 1901. His father came to the Wainwright district in April 1911. The rest of the family followed in December of 1911.

Joseph Birtles worked for R. J. Mills, later living on the Cummings place SE 1/4 of C, 45, 5, W4. Again moving across the road south onto what was known as the Laurence place where in 1915 an older brother Tom and three horses were struck by lightning and killed.

Mr. Joseph Birtles bought the SE 1/4 of 35, 44, 6, W4, and the SW of 25, 44, 6, W4, from the Eastern Land Co., now owned and farmed by Mr. George Birtles.

In 1922 Mr. George Birtles bought the NE 1/4 of 2, 45, 6, W4,

from Mrs. N. S. Kenny which had been homesteaded by J. Dewar. He later purchased the SE 1/4 of 11, 45, 6, W4, from the Crown. Here he farmed and batched till November 6, 1928 when he married Miss Lillian Davis. Here they have made their home and raised a family of two girls and two boys. Della married to Neil Woody of Calgary, have two girls and a boy. Mildred and CPL, Bill Stocker of the army are now posted to Queen Charlotte Island. Alfred and Cathy married with one boy and one girl work Wycliffe Bible Translators as missionaries and maintenance man in Bagabag in the Philippines.

David the youngest son and Barbara Newstead from The Pas, Man., have one girl Lynette.

Mr. and Mrs. George Birtles plan on living in Wainwright and David and Barbara will live on the home place.

ILLUSTRATION FARM - BOYD, CT.

In 1920, the Dominion Government leased from George C. Boyd the West 80 acres of NW 1/4 8-45-6-4 two miles North of Wainwright, for illustrating types of seed, mainly alfalfa, sweet clover, corn, sunflower, wheat, oats and barley adaptable to this area.

It was divided into 5 acre plots with a 12 foot road between each

plot seeded to Western Rye Grass. The seed harvested was sold to farmers in the area to improve quality of seed grain.

George and Gardner Boyd operated the experimentation into the early thirties under the supervision of the Dominion Government and stations at Lacombe, Alberta and Scott, Sask.

R.W. CAMPBELL HISTORY

NW 1/4 24-45-6-W4th

We, R.W. Campbell and the former Miss Helen Madson, were united in marriage in 1927 and to this union two children were born. Edgar, born August 25, 1928 in Mrs. Heart's Nursing Home in Wainwright and Clara born January 21, 1933 in the Wainwright Municipal Hospital.

We purchased the NW 1/4 of Section 24 Township 45 Range 6 W4th from Mr. Torgenson in May 1928. This was formerly the Dave Hanson homestead. The crop was damaged by frost that first year.

In 1929, we saw very dry and windy weather with very little crop being harvested. In 1930, 1931, and 1932 the years were good but the price was very low for our grain. (from 19 cents to 34 cents per bushel).

In 1934, Alex Hamilton and myself bought the NE 1/4 of 24-45-6 W4 from James Moffat who homesteaded this land about 1910. Jim Moffat's son was the first student at the Gerald School, thus the school was named Gerald, after him. About 1943 the "Big School Division" came into force and Gerald School was closed

and purchased by George Christopherson.

In 1945, we purchased the SW 1/4 of 24-45-6-W4 from W.E. Mofat, who homesteaded it and farmed it up until that time. I might say that 1937 was a very dry year. I only obtained 400 bushels of wheat, and hay for the horses was hard to obtain.

Later, in the early 50's we purchased two quarters of land from Mr. A.S. MacLellan.

In 1958, we rented our land to our son, Edgar and family and son-in-law Glen Berg and family, and we retired to Wainwright. In 1959, my wife and myself toured Europe for nine weeks. I still continued to work on the farm until my heart attack in 1970. Helen passed away Feb. 7, 1971, after a long illness.



The R.W. Campbell family from LEFT TO RIGHT: Mr. R.W. Campbell, Clara, Edgar, Mrs. R.W. Campbell.

JOE CLOUGH NW 1/4 28-45-6-4

Joe Clough, a bachelor, came west from Quebec, to the Battleview District in 1904 or 1905. In 1906 or 1907, he moved to his homestead the NW 1/4 28-45-6-4. He would drive others, looking for homesteads, fording the Battle River, as there were no bridges at that time.

Joe went to the first World War, returning to farm the homestead.

One day a fire started in the Prairie Wool on his place. Neighbours came on foot, horseback and by wagon with wet sacks and water barrels to help put it out, as a fire could go a long way in a short time in those days.

On a visit to Edmonton, Joe dropped dead on the street.

MR. AND MRS. STANLEY COOPER E 1/2 3-45-6-W4

Our farm, the east half of Section 3-45-6 W4th was first bought by Alex Wilkie, a young Scotsman, who came from Scotland in 1911. It was then prairie land and it was he who had it brushed, broken and put it under cultivation.

My maiden name was Mary Reid. I was born at Holstein, Ontario and came to Red Deer with my parents in 1898. In the spring of 1909 I came to Wainwright, just after the town had been moved to its present site from a location about two miles east, where the hamlet had been known as Denwood. I was present at the unloading of the first buffalo into Wainwright Buffalo Park.

My husband, Stanley Cooper, was born at Norland, Ontario and came to Wainwright during the summer of 1909. We were married in 1930 and lived on a rented farm for nine years. In the spring of 1939 we bought what was known as the "Wilkie Farm" and Mr. Wilkie returned to Scotland. We have farmed the place for 23 years and have made it our home for all except the past few years. After we retired to Wainwright, our only son, Orville, his wife Mary and their daughters moved to the farm. Recently it was sold to Allen Valleau, a young man, who was born and raised at Wainwright.

THE THOMAS W. COOPER FAMILY SW 1/4 4-45-6-W4

On Sept. 1, 1909, the Thos. W. Cooper family arrived in Wainwright from Norland, Ontario. The region from which they came - the northern part of Victoria County - lies on the edge of the Canadian Shield, an area of rock, lake and forest, with only limited farming possibilities. Like thousands of others from Victoria and Haliburton Counties, the Coopers came west looking for agricultural land.

The family consisted of Thos. W. Cooper, his wife, Eliza Jane five children in their teens and early twenties, Mrs. Cooper's mother Mrs. Margaret Abernethy. The children were Isabelle (Mrs. Gunn), Stanley, Kathryn, Mabel, and Josephine. The grandsons were Walter and Donald Gunn.

The family brought their household effects, small farm tools and

several cows. By 1909, there was little homestead land in the Wainwright area, and the Coopers took up residence on the homestead of Mr. Cooper's brother Frank, the SW 1/4, Sec. 4-45-6, one mile east of Wainwright. The dwelling was a sod kitchen, with a frame living-sleeping room added to it. The farm was of pole and straw construction.

In the spring of 1910, a newly broken field of twenty acres was seeded to Red Fife wheat. A severe hail storm on June 10 leveled the grain to the ground. With good growing conditions the crop recovered to produce a very heavy crop of straw, but because of the long season required for Red Fife wheat, it was frozen before any kernels could form. However, it was cut and stooked, and was such an impressive-looking field that Mr. John Gano took a photograph of it. A neighbor, Mr. Alex Wilkie, while visiting his

home in Scotland the following winter saw the picture in immigration advertising as an illustration of the wonderful productivity of Alberta's soil and climate. It was not mentioned that the crop was worthless.

In the years which followed, Mr. and Mrs. Cooper lived on several farms to the east of Wainwright, until they retired to the town in 1932, where Mr. Cooper died at the age of 84 in 1938, and Mrs. Cooper at the age of 89 in 1949.

Isabelle Gunn moved to Rutland, Sask., with her husband George, and later to Stratton Ont., where she died in 1924. Stanley married Mary Reid, and they farmed east of Wainwright until their retirement to the town in 1960, where he died in 1972.

Kathryn married George Reid, and they resided on the S.E. 28-44-6, retiring to the town in 1948. Mabel, who married Roy Carl, lived in Wainwright until her death in 1961. Josephine, who married Clifford McCaig, lived at Rutland Sask., for many years. She died in Calgary in 1971. Walter Gunn married Edith Wilson. He died at St. Paul, Alberta, in 1961.

At the time of writing, 1973, two of the ten who came west as a family in 1909, Mrs. K. Reid of Wainwright, and Donald Gunn of Irma, survive. Some twenty-five descendants of Mr. and Mrs. T.W. Cooper live in Wainwright and district. Sixty others live elsewhere in Alberta, in Saskatchewan, British Columbia, Ontario and California.

THE DEYELL FAMILY

SE 1/4 14-45-6-4

Richard Deyell was born in Otonabee, TWP. Peterboro, Co., July 26, 1900. He came west with his parents Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Deyell to Elgin, Manitoba in 1903. In 1905, Ed. Deyell and family moved to North Battleford, where he drove land seekers looking for homesteads. It was said at one time, Ed Deyell knew every gopher hole between North Battleford and Hardisty.



Richard and Lula Deyell

Richard started school in Wainwright with Mr. N.S. Kenny. The schoolroom was over the feed store of Dewar and Dawson, about the centre of the block east of Second Ave., from the War Memorial. If Mr. Kenny needed to use the strap, the culprit was sent down to cut a switch out of the bushes for the teacher to use.



Dick Deyell sawing wood in 1924

Richard Deyell started farming and batching in the Doley District about 1920. March of 1924, he married Miss Lula Dowling, living on the Ward place in the Daisy for two years. A son Edwin was born. In 1926, they moved to the Lally place, north of Wainwright. A girl, Jean arrived. Again in 1927, they moved to the Doley district for a year. In February of 1928, they bought and moved onto the NE 1/4 of 12-45-6-4, Hudson Bay Land. This quarter of land had been fenced with page wire by Mr. LaBonty and was being worked by Rufus Minter. In December, a son, Clifford, was born and this also was the start of the "Dirty Thirties", as it was called. Dried out in 1928, froze out in 1929, Dick would go out and saw wood for miles around to make a dollar to buy flour, Rogers syrup, and Macaroni as these were cheap in those days. Milked cows and sold butter at 2 pounds for 25c. In June, 1932 a girl, Lucille arrived. May 24, 1939, the family moved to the SE 1/4 14-45-6-4. July 10, 1939, the eldest son, Edwin passed away. In 1940 another girl, Eula was born. This quarter of land was homesteaded by John Abernethy in 1907 who came West from Kinmount, Ontario. Here he resided until 1918, when his nephew, Cliff Abernethy, another bachelor, farmed until 1930. Mr. and Mrs. Stan Cooper, newly married, rented the place until the spring of 1939. In 1948, Dick Deyell bought the quarter from Imperial Lumber Co. They lived there until 1966, then selling the farm to his son, Clifford Deyell and family.



1973

Dick Deyell started this engine and saved a bit of wood. A Fairbanks Morse 6 H.P. about a 1910 engine.

THE SYDENHAM VICTORY CLUB

During World War II a group of ladies in the Sydenham district organized a club for the purpose of helping in the war effort. The executive consisted of Mrs. LeBlanc, president; Mrs. Etta Church, vice-president; and Mrs. Laura Watts as secretary-treasurer. Two Mayfield ladies took advantage of the invitation to join the club. The meetings were all held at the LeBlanc home.

Money was raised by putting on Bake Sales in town or serving lunches at farm sales, etc. Sewing was done, quilts were made, kits were filled according to Red Cross directions. Parcels were packed for district boys serving with the Forces. Those who are remembered are Harold Karr, Ian Glenn, Jim and Claude MacDonald, also Ross Myer.

Red Cross canvassing was arranged by the Club Executive.

Finally the war being over and its purpose fulfilled the club was dissolved. The members felt that they didn't have the time to take on other commitments.



This is a picture of the ladies who belonged to the Sydenham Victory Club.

MR. AND MRS. FRANK E. DIXON SW 1/4 18-45-6-W4TH

Frank E. Dixon was born at Richibucto, New Brunswick on September 13, 1892, eldest son of Abel and Henrietta Dixon. At the age of fourteen he went to Hibbing, Minnesota, where he lived with his Aunt and graduated from Range University Business College. Following this he went to Tacoma, Washington, where he was employed by the Foss Launch and Tug-Boat Co., for twelve years.



Mr. and Mrs. Frank Dixon in front of their farm home.

On December 23, 1919, Janet M. Alexander was united in marriage to Frank Dixon in Edmonton. She was born in Leeds Village, Quebec on March 21, 1898.

Her older sister, Etta and she came West to the Battlevue District in 1917. They resided with their brother Walter, for a time and later taught school in that area.

Following their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Dixon made their home in Tacoma, Washington. They returned to Alberta in 1925 and farmed in Hughenden district for three years. In March 1929, they moved to Wainwright and took up residence on the SW 1/4 - 18-45-6-W4th, where they remained for twenty-five years. Mr. Dixon passed away January 8, 1958.

There were three children born. Jean born November 3, 1920. In December, 1944 she was united in marriage to Barry Brower and they now have five children. Allen, born May 27, 1923 and was united in marriage to Margaret Rooney of Edmonton in June 1950. He is a Medical Doctor and presently have four children.

Pauline, born January 1927, now residing in Winnipeg, where she is employed as a teacher of music.

H. DOWLING NE 1/2 OF 30,45,6,W4

The Dowling family immigrated from Ireland in the 1800's settling near Guelph, when it was solid bush.

George Dowling married Margaret Williamson in 1862. Her parents also came from Ireland to bush country. They raised a family of 12.

George Dowling came west to homestead at New Norway leaving the family in Ontario. He was buried at Camrose in 1913.

Hiram Westly Dowling was born in Holstein, Grey County, Ont.

in 1878. He came west with the Peter Reid family in 1898 and took up a homestead 4 miles west of Olds on the old Calgary to Edmonton Indian trail.

He married Jennie Bell Coombes in 1903. One daughter Lucynthia Ann was born in 1905.

In 1906 Hiram and family moved to Daysland where he did dray work.

Again in the spring of 1910, Dad as he was known by all, with a

wagon, four horses, all their worldly goods, a horse and buggy, a colt and cow tied behind driven by Mrs. Dowling, started for Wainwright.

When crossing the Battle River at Hardisty one of the rear wheels slipped off while fording, which caused Mrs. Dowling much anxiety as to driving over, so Dad had to wade back to drive the horse and buggy over with the daughter howling her head off, being terrified of the river. Water came into the buggy box which did not help matters with the girl. After crossing the river a very high hill had to be climbed, where they had friends to stay a few days with. Dad again worked with a team and dray hauling freight for Armstrong's store and brick made from a pit in the present town limits, which the first school in town was built on the site of the Lolo Mabey school.

In 1915 Dad bought the NE 1/4 of 30, 45-6, W4, homesteaded by Herb Carbert, who came to Wainwright with his mother from Gilbert Plains, Manitoba in 1906. Herb traded his homestead to Mr. Farrell for a house and lot in Wainwright. Mr. Laughline lived on and worked the farm for Mr. Farrell about three years prior to selling to Mr. Dowling.



Mr. and Mrs. H.W. Dowling (nee Jennie B. Coombes).

In 1917 Dad moved to the farm selling his dray business to Mr. Dreggar. A new barn was built in 1918. Mrs. Dowling passed away in 1922. During his farming days Dad bought the SE 1/4 of 30, 45, 6, W4. Later buying SW 1/4 of 32, 45, 6, W4, which was Hudson Bay land where he dug a well by hand 100 feet deep, quite a feat in those days. In 1930 he married Miss Martha Nicholson. She passed away in 1934. In 1943 Dad retired selling the home quarter to Mr. A. Gould also the SW 1/4 of 32, 45, 6, W4. Mr. Allan Kinghorn bought the SE 1/4 of 30, 45, 6, W4.

Dad spent his last years in the city of Edmonton with Mr. and Mrs. T. McCreath until his death December 26, 1969.



Emerald Well, located on H.W. Dowling's SE 1/4 30-45-6-4, blew gas, salt, and water and froze on derrick. Nov. 9, 1936. The noise of it was heard for miles around. Was a beautiful sight when the sun shone on it.



Hauling gravel from a pit west of the buildings on farm of H.W. Dowling. NE 1/4 30-45-6-4.

HARRY DRIVER HISTORY

S 1/2 33-45-6-4

Mr. Harry Driver born in Jasper, Ont. in 1895, came West in a Cattle Train April 12, 1914. He worked for George Hamilton, Nelson Merrick and John Ruste.

Harry made sets of harness by hand, started farming the East 1/2 of 32-45-6-4 with Roy Hartling in the spring of 1916. Later, moving to Fabyan, on the Bill Gano place. In 1917, Harry bought a 1/2 section of land North West of Fabyan. During the summer he and Oliver Reid bored wells throughout the district.

Harry served in the Army during 1918 and 1919, returning home, he bought the NE 1/4 of 34-45-6-4, known as the Russell Fox place.

In 1927, he married Miss Violet Lewis. One son, Lorne was born. September of 1933 Violet passed away.

January 9, 1935 he married Miss Gladys Seward of Toledo, Ohio. Harry now owned the NE 1/4 of 28-45-6-4, later buying the



The farm home of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Driver for twenty-four years.

South half of 33-45-6-4, known as the Fred Watts place, where he made his home. From 1947 to 1951, he acted as Supervisor for Wainwright, Edgerton and Chauvin Feeders Association. In 1965, he started the first herd of Charolais Cattle in this district.

Now, in 1973, semi-retired, living in Wainwright, one of the older living residents of the district, helps his youngest son, Allan, on his farm. One daughter, Audrey, a nurse, married to CPL John Le Page is stationed in Germany.



Harry Driver when he joined the First World War in 1918.



LEFT TO RIGHT: Harry Driver, Mr. Malin, Mrs. Malin, who lived on the Dave Hamilton place. Jim Veitch, Bill Veitch, Allen and Audrey Driver.



Harry Driver looking over his herd of Charolais cattle, the first in the district.

RUSSEL FOX **NE 1/4 34-45-6-4**

Russel Fox came from Ontario in 1907 and farmed the NE 1/4 34-45-6-4. He was a bachelor and left Wainwright about 1925. He

passed away about four years ago.

WILLIAM HAIRE FAMILY **SE 1/4 18-45-6-W4** *Written by Son, Glen*

Having been asked to compile the history of my parents, William Haire family, I will relate to the best of my knowledge this information.

My father, William Haire, came to Wainwright from Minnesota, U.S.A. in 1905 when the land in this area was thrown open to homesteaders. He took a quarter section No. SE 1/4 18-45-6-4

now owned by the Gardiner Boyd family.

In 1905, my father built the homestead shack along with the help of other homesteaders. In the fall of 1905, he returned to the States to bring his family to Canada. We arrived in the spring of 1906. Our port of entry was Emerson, Manitoba. We took the train to Vermilion and then by ox-cart from Vermilion to the



Mr. Wm. Haire and family.

FRONT SEAT: Mrs. Haire with Mary on lap Mrs. R. Blevins with Lee on lap. STANDING: Glen in front. BACK SEAT: Fred, Grant, Ida, Mr. Wm. Haire standing.

homestead. We had to ford the Battle River at a place they called Vermilion Crossing. Of course, this trip was taken when I was at the tender age of two, so do not remember too clearly the trip and next year.

When I did become aware of my surroundings, outside the cabin door was lush green grass called Prairie Wool. Among this, grew wild strawberries in abundance of a very good size which made for easy pickings. Other wild fruit was plentiful too.

I was the fourth child in the family with Fred, Grant, and Ida being my older brothers and sister, with Mary being my younger sister. Once a week, we youngsters went with our parents to buy supplies at a small place called Denwood, located one mile east of our present town, where a few stores were in operation.

A high pitch of excitement was going through this area about this time as the railroad was being pushed westward - the Grand Trunk Railway. Water, at that time, was an important commodity essential for our steam driven engines, which was found very plentiful in the present location of our "Roundhouse" east of the railroad station. Around this, grew our town of today - Wainwright, so the little stores at Denwood were moved to their new location.

By this time, many more families had taken up residence in this area. A school was to be built for all the youngsters to attend. One was built one and a half miles north of our homestead. They called it Sydenham. The first two winters when blizzards blocked the roads to the school, Dad took a team of oxen and two heavy logs and dragged the snow drifts away making it passable for the children. I can remember clearly my first two teachers - Miss Sylvia Locklan and Mr. Ernest Hudson. My father was selected to be one of the members of the school board along with Mr. Richard Aykroyd and Mr. R. Blevans. Mr. R. Blevans and family homesteaded on what we know as the Kinghorn farm. A gentleman by the name of Mr. McLennan homesteaded the land which the Sydenham School was built. He was a minister and held weekly services in the homes which were available.

In 1907, my Grandfather, Mr. R.N. Wilcox, came to visit us from Pennsylvania, U.S.A. He liked the country so well, he took a homestead Section No. SE 1/4 20-45-6-4. In the fall of 1907, he went back to the States. In the spring of 1908, returned to his homestead and brought back a team of well matched sorrel horses, weighing about 900 pounds each. Looking through the eyes of us youngsters, those were the most beautiful team of "Golden Horses" and something to brag about. They were too light to

pull a plough but a great advancement in transportation. We thought we travelled 20 miles per hour when riding behind them to go to town. This was one of the first teams of horses to come in this area as oxen was only used at that time.

My father decided to buy a well-boring machine and he located one Winnipeg. Well-boring became my father's occupation. He dug most wells in Wainwright, Gilt Edge, as far north as St. Paul, east to the Saskatchewan Border - some are still in use today.

One night, quite a bit of excitement was occurring in our cabin and us children were ushered out to a neighbors home, innocent to what was taking place. Mrs. R. Blevans arrived to assist my mother and when we returned home, we had a new brother - Lee, first Canadian born in the family. Then, later, came four more Canadians: Bob, Mabel, Beulah, and Harvey. Mrs. Dave Rattray Sr. helped my mother with some of these births.

While my father was on a distant well job, tragedy hit our home. We youngsters took ill. Dr. Middlemass came out to our home and found we had scarlet fever. A sign marked "Quarantined for Scarlet Fever" was nailed on our door. During the six week interval, my little sister Mary passed away. Mother was exhausted from taking care of us as each child came down with the fever. The neighbors and friends were extremely kind to my mother by bringing bread, cakes, pies, cookies and placing them on the doorstep. Their kindness helped her through her very trying period. As the quarantine was on, my father and neighbors could only speak to us through the door as they could not enter. This is quite a difference to the way people now consider scarlet fever as a contagious disease.

With the new additions to the family, we moved to Grandfathers homestead where Mr. Olson built a two-storey log house. Our home became a resting place for weary travellers passing through on the Vermilion-Wainwright Trail.

My Uncle Harvey Wilcox joined us in 1910. He took a homestead on the west side of Baxter Lake on SW 1/4 36-45-6-4. In 1914, the War broke out and my Uncle Harvey joined the 151st Battalion, then went overseas. Help was very hard to get on the farms. We older children were taken out of school in the spring and fall to help the farmers at their busy time. This was the starting of our family parting ways, My Mother passed away in 1934 and my Father in 1946. Harvey, Ida, and Grant now live in B.C.; Mabel in California; Beulah in Red Deer, and Lee in Drayton Valley. Thus leaving Bob, who was accidentally killed on an oilwell rig in 1955, and myself making Wainwright our permanent home.



Model T. car stuck in mud on country road being towed out Elton Lewis, Beth Lewis, Mrs. Lewis, Mr. Haire on white horse: Bob, Mabel, Beulah, and Harvey Haire.

KILLY FAMILY

SW 1/4 7-45-6-4

The Killy family came to the Wainwright area from Norway about 1911, and farmed the SW 1/4 7-45-6-4.

Seaman, when he first came stayed with Ruste's. Later they tore down the Maybe barn and built a home on their farm. This home burned down a year later. About 1945 they left for Prince George and ran a saw mill.



Semon Kelly and his dog, Smokey taken at the Kelly farm about 1939.

THE KINGHORN FAMILY

SW 1/4 20-45-6

In 1915, the year of the bumper crop, Allen and Laura Kinghorn took a trip to the West during harvest time. They were very favourably impressed by the country and made plans to sell their farm near Kinnear's Mills, Quebec (about 40 miles south of Quebec city).



This is a picture of Lloyd Gawley standing beside a Snowmobile built by Austin in 1938. This Snowmobile was used to drive Mr. Frank Dixon about when he was campaigning for Social Credit in 1939.

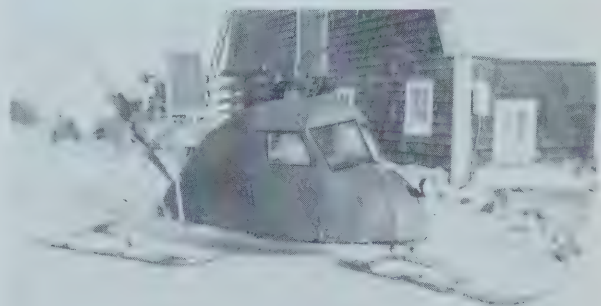


Mr. and Mrs. Kinghorn's house, build in 1923. Austin and Mable Kinghorn have remodeled it and still make their home here.

In June 1916, they headed for Alberta. Mr. Kinghorn travelled in a freight car with their household effects, horses, cattle etc. Mrs. Kinghorn and their 3 children, (Emma, Austin and Kathleen) followed by passenger train in about 3 weeks. They settled on SW 1/4 20-45-6 in the Sydenham district about 3 1/2 miles north of Wainwright. In 1919 another daughter (Stella) was born.

The first years in the West were not very prosperous as the crops suffered from drought, frost or hail. Also, the price of farm produce was very low at times. However, in 1923, a good crop was harvested and they were able to build a new home which they had been looking forward to ever since coming to Alberta.

During the summer of 1918 a cyclone struck the farm and practically demolished the barn. A granary was lifted into the air, transported several yards and set down in the middle of quite a large clump of trees. Fortunately, the house withstood the storm, and no harm came to anyone.



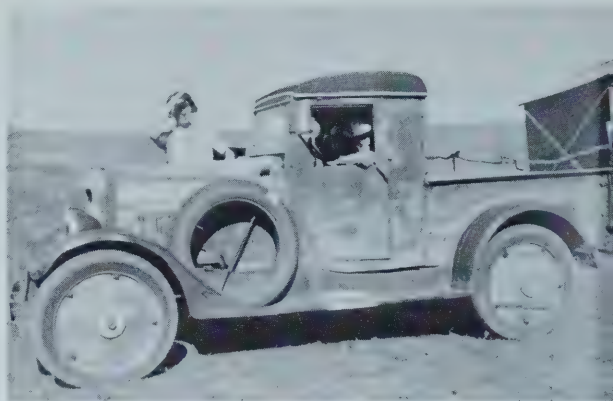
This is a Snowplane built by Austin Kinghorn in 1940. He used it to drive cattle buyer, Mr. Charlesworth around the country.

Mr. and Mrs. Kinghorn retired from the farm in 1956 and moved to Wainwright. Mrs. Kinghorn passed away in 1968. Mr. Kinghorn took up residence in Battle River Lodge in 1970 where



Mr. and Mrs. Allen Kinghorn on their 60th Wedding Anniversary, 1907-1967.

he resides at time of writing (1973). He is still quite active at the age of ninety-five. Their eldest daughter, Emma (Mrs. Stanley Valleau) lives in Wainwright, Kathleen (Mrs. Garrard) in Vancouver, and Stella (Mrs. Dennison) in Edmonton. Their son, Austin, and his wife, Mable still live on the family farm.



SUPER HENRY: creation of Austin Kinghorn.

With a 1921 Ford motor and parts of many other makes. Owned also by Lloyd Gawley, Jack Veitch, and Melvin Hopeluk. With its stock racks on, it was possible to haul four market pigs. Built in about 1929.

ALBERT SILAS MACLELLAN **NE 1/4 23-45-6-W4**



Albert Silas MacLellan in front of the cottage at the Cattalo Ranch.

A.S. MacLellan was born in Dunchave, Picton County, Nova Scotia in 1886. He came West to his Uncle's farm at Indian Head, Saskatchewan in 1905. In 1907 he went into survey work in the North in Saskatchewan.

Following this he served with the Seventh Battalion of Engineers, overseas in the first World War from 1916-1918.

Before taking up land in the Gilt Edge District, NE 1/4 23-45-6-W4, he farmed at Minburn, Saskatchewan around 1919. In 1952, he sold his land to R.W. Campbell.

In 1932, he married Miss Bessie Yenieman, and they moved to the Buffalo Park, where he was appointed Head Herdsman of the Cattalo Ranch. This was an experiment carried on by the Federal Government in crossing buffalo with domestic cattle. The experiment was carried on until the closing of the Park.

Mr. and Mrs. MacLellan retired to Wainwright in 1950 at 1221-4th Ave. They remained there until his death on May 21, 1970. He was Master of the Orange Lodge for two years and President of the Canadian Legion Worthington Branch for two years. He organized the Legion Branch in Wainwright and went to Winnipeg to bring back the Charter from the first Dominion Convention.



Mr. and Mrs. A.S. MacLellan.

SANDY AND HUGH MILLER

SW 1/4 34-45-6

Sandy Miller left Scotland and came to Canada in 1904. After two years spent in eastern Canada he came west in 1906 and homesteaded on S.W. 1/4 34-45-6 where he lived till he died in 1931.

He was the only one of his family who came out here. He had three brothers and one sister in Scotland but he remained a bachelor.

In 1923 Sandy's nephew, Hugh, also from Scotland, joined Sandy on the farm.

Hugh married Mary J.S. Kelly in 1934. They left the Wainwright district in 1941 and now live near Victoria, B.C. The Hugh Millers have one daughter, Colleen and three sons, Sandy, David, and John all of whom are married. There are six grandchildren.



Built before World War 1. It was later moved to the Woodward farm and is still lived in by Floyd and Judy Woodward.

THE MOFFATT FAMILY

SW 1/4 24-45-6-4-

SE 1/4 24-45-6-4-

NE 1/4 24-45-6-4-

Bill homesteaded SW 1/4 24-45-6-4-, Jim the N E 1/4 24-45-6-4 and Bob the SE 1/4 24-45-6-4.

The Moffatt's came from Rockville, Ontario about 1905. Bob

Moffatt married Liley Woodward, they had one daughter, Verna, (Mrs. Walter Wahlburg), who now resides in Edmonton. Both Mr. and Mrs. Bob Moffatt have passed away.

OUR LITTLE CHURCH

There's a little church that nestles
with its doorway facing west.
And it overlooks the dearest spot
Where our many loved ones rest.
The hands that framed and built it
Now sleep beneath the sod.
But to- we- that know its story
T'is a treasured house of God.

It has seen our babies christened
And our sons and daughters wed.
It has heard our anguished weeping,
When we parted from our dead,
Through our lives we'll ever love it,
In our hearts no spot, can be
So blessed, or as holy.

J. MORTON

NE 1/4 20-45-6-4

J. Morton came from Duhammer (near Camrose), Alberta in the fall of 1915 or the spring of 1916. He farmed until about 1928

and then moved to Wainwright and worked for an oil company. Mr. Morton also farmed the SE 1/4 20-45-6-4.

GEORGE MURRAY

SW 1/4 2-45-6-W4

On March 31, 1905, W. Morrison, D. McDougal, Bob Mills, Albert Mills, Alex Murray and George Murray left Kinmount, Ontario with two carloads of settlers effects. On arriving in Strathcona, they moved their equipment out to C.J. Duggans farm some three miles east of town and put in crops. From their they went to locate their homesteads.

Mr. George Murray located on the SW 1/4 2-45-6-W4 and Mr. A. Murray located on the NW 1/4 2-45-6-W4. Mr. and Mrs. George Murray sold their farm in 1947 and it is now owned by Mr. and Mrs. K. Christopherson.

FRED AND ALICE PERKINS
NE 1/4 10-45-6-W4

Frederick Thomas Perkins and Alice Maud Horning, both of Ontario, were married in Winnipeg on January 2, 1907. They first lived in Vermilion where Fred worked as a carpenter for a year and a half. He helped to build the railway station and the first school.

Farming lured the Perkins family and in 1908 took up a homestead five miles northeast of Wainwright. They first lived in town on the sight which was later occupied by the R.C.M.P. barracks. In July 1909, they moved to their homestead and the only greeting they received to their one roomed shack was a lone gopher.

They began their farming by breaking 15 acres, ten of which was seeded to oats and 5 to barley. Four hens, one rooster and two pigs and a team of horses made up their livestock.

Fred helped to build Trafalgar School in 1910, located four miles east of the town of Wainwright on what later became Highway 14. The five Perkins children got their education at Trafalgar, three and a half miles from their home.

Typical in the early days, Mrs. Perkins with her skillful hands,

could sew a dress for any occasion, whether it be from flour sacks or lace, you'd know it would be the best creation with a little dye and a little grace.

Progress on the homestead came slowly at first and in 1927 Fred build a new home complete with 32 volt power, running water and a hot water heater.

The family all married; Mrs. Edith Francis took up residence in Ottawa, Mrs. Mildred King in Virden, Manitoba while Mrs. Marie Valleau, Mrs. Irene Rattray and son Jack chose to stay in the Wainwright District.

Fred served as Municipal Councillor and Hospital Trustee. In 1943 the Perkins sold their farm to their son Jack. They retired to Vancouver but in 1950 returned to live in Wainwright. Fred died in 1956 at the age of 74.

Mrs. Perkins enjoyed over 90 years of good health. At this time, 1973, now 95, she is a patient in the Auxiliary Hospital in her old hometown.

FRED PLUSE
SW 1/4 29-45-6-4-

Fred Pluse came to this area about 1920. He bought S W 29-45-6-4- as a school section at a sale. He also worked for an oil com-

pany. He passed away around 1939.

MR. AND MRS. DAVE RATTRAY SR.
SE 1/4 15-45-6-W4

Mr. Richard Aykroyd, a land agent, who had been locating interested farmers in Scotland, discovered one in Alyth, Perthshire, Scotland.

In March, 1911, Mr. Dave Rattray, with his wife, the former Annie Ogilvie and their infant son, David Jr., came to the Gerald District in Wainwright, Alberta, Canada, which was then a small dot on the map.

Mr. Rattray dealt for a quarter section S E 1/4 15-45-6 W4 at twenty dollars an acre. They encountered many trials and endurances in carving a home for their seven sons: David, Albert, Tommy, Jim, Alex, twin boys; Wallace and Edwin. Two sons predeceased them, Edwin in 1924 at the age of two years and Tommy in 1953 at the age of 39 years.

The first year Mr. and Mrs. Rattray lived and worked on the farm of Richard Aykroyd. The following year, with some land broken, they saw a crop of flax sown and then frozen. Their method of survival was team work. In 1913, they resided on the Wood-Wainwright and cooked for the men. A shack was built providing protection from the elements and was moved to the Baker farm. Mr. and Mrs. Rattray lived there from 1914 to 1916. In 1917, they moved their shack to the home place. A new home was built that year which is presently owned and occupied by their son, David.

For the past thirty years David Jr., and his wife, Irene, raised

their family, a son, Bob, and a daughter, Betty, in this modernized old home.

This will remain a family home for some time yet as the third generation, a grandson, Bob, and his wife, Beverly, are becoming involved in this family farm.

Mr. and Mrs. Rattray Sr. retired to Wainwright in 1944. Mrs. Rattray passed away in 1967 and Mr. Rattray three years later in 1970.



Christmas in 1914 at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Perkins. LEFT TO RIGHT: Mr. and Mrs. Fred Perkins and daughters Edith and Mildred and Mr. and Mrs. David Rattray and sons, David and Albert. The Photographer was Mr. Herm McLellan.

SPADY HISTORY

NW 1/4 4-45-6-W4

The Spady family came to Wainwright from Stony Plain in August, 1927. All the family except Mary and Nellie settled on the Torgenson Farm near Baxter Lake. The family consisted of Mr. Conrad Spady Sr., his sister, Miss Katharina Spady, their mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Spady, and Mr. Spady's grown family: - Peter, John, Conrad Jr., William, Henry, Christina, Louis and Elizabeth (Betty).

Mr. Spady's wife, Magdalena predeceased him in May 1917, at Stony Plain. Mrs. Elizabeth Spady (Grandma) died in 1932. Conrad Sr. and his sister, known as Aunt Kate, both died in 1956.

Peter married Margaret Spence in 1938 and they lived in the Gilt Edge District until 1960 when they moved to the Stony Plain area.

John married Bernice Reid and they still live and farm on N W 1/4 4-45-6-W4. Mary married James Eatock of Stony Plain. Nellie married Frederick Sager of Edmonton, Conrad Jr. and his family live in Vancouver. William married Vera Hutton and they live in Three Hills. Henry and his wife live in Edmonton.

Christina married Eugene Burton of Edmonton. Louis married Dorothy Pridham and they make their home in Medicine Hat. Betty married George Heard and they live in White Rock, B.C.



LEFT TO RIGHT: Peter, John, Nellie, William, Louis. SEATED: Miss Katharina Spady, Grandma Spady, Mr. Conrad Spady Sr.

MR. L.T. TORGERSON

SECTION 25-46-6-4

Mr. L.T. Torgerson pioneered in the Claresholm, Alberta district and did not purchase any land in the Wainwright area until the end of the first World War, when he sold his Claresholm land and purchased land in the Gilt Edge area. (known as the CC Ranch land).

This land he used for ranching. The family lived, in the mean-

time, in Edmonton and he carried on operations from there by hiring a succession of tenants.

At his death in 1950, Mr. and Mrs. Alton and their children, Mrs. A. Warren and Mr. R.D. Alton took over the operations.

ROBERT JOHN WAKEFIELD

NE -6-45-6-W4

*Information by Lawrence Wakefield, St. Albert

Robert John Wakefield, (Bob) as everyone called him, was born at Kingston, Ontario. He lived at Darlingford, Manitoba. Moving from there to Millet, Alberta by train in 1901.

He Homesteaded the NE 6-45-6-W4 in 1904. Wainwright was not in existence at that time. The family moved from Millet to Hardisty by train, then everything was freighted to the Homestead by team and wagon.

The first winter on the Homestead they lived in a tent. Mr. and Mrs. Wakefield and three children, Mabel, Lawrence, Pearl. Their hired man, George Nokes, slept in a separate tent.

Three more children, Margret, Evlyn, and John were born at Wainwright. Margret passed away after a swing accident at school.

When he was breaking the land he had to go to Hardisty or Vermilion to get his plow shears sharpened.

The first crop was thrashed by hand using a flail, this was slow and hard work. He tried an easier way, placing bundles in a circle, using a team on the disks he drove around and around on the

bundles. The straw was taken away, and the grain and chaff gathered up and put through a hand operated fanning mill, this way being much easier and faster.

When the railroad was coming along he had a large market garden and he built a slaughter house and used to supply meat and vegetables to the railroad men.

They were well acquainted with the railroad grade foreman, a Mr. Sangren. Lawrence well remembers Mr. Sangren, and also the laying of the rails through Wainwright.

The first house in Wainwright was Doctor Wetmore's, Bowtells house was the first post office, and Pete Dewar had a small store. Mr. Mussen and his daughter, Minnie lived in a house, these were all the buildings in Wainwright until the hotel was moved in from Denwood, then Wainwright started to grow.

Mr. Dawson and Pete Dewar started a feed and flour store, the first school held in Wainwright was in the upstairs of this building.

Lawrence lived at Wainwright until the first war, he served in the Armed Forces overseas. He came back to Wainwright after the war, then went to Tawatinaw and started farming in that area.

Bob sold the Homestead to Tom Ramey and moved to the Nestow area near his son Lawrence. He farmed there a short time and Tom Ramey didn't pay for the land.

Bob and his young son, John, loaded a plow on a wagon, took his

horses and drove back to Wainwright to do his summer fallow, a distance of some two-hundred and fifty miles. They came down the Athabasca Trail to Edmonton, then on to Wainwright.

He passed away in 1936 at Wainwright.

FRED WATTS

S 1/2 33-45-6

Fred Watts worked for Alf Woodward when he arrived in the Wainwright district from Inverness, Quebec in 1916. He bought the S. 1/2 33-45-6 in 1917 which land he farmed until his retirement.

Fred and his wife Laura didn't have any family. They kept a very tidy barnyard -- there was a place for everything and everything in its place.

Fred knew stock very well and was a shrewd trader of horses and

cattle. He raised some good horses. Joe Donaldson worked for Fred for many years until his marriage.

In 1944 the Watts sold their farm to Harry Driver and moved into Wainwright. Mrs. Watts busied herself with her garden also was secretary of the Sydenham Ladies' club.

Mr. Watts, for many years a diabetic, passed away about 1959 and Mrs. Watts a few years later.

WOODWARD FAMILY

SW 28-45-6-4

On January 19, 1920, Arthur Henry Woodward and his wife Eliza Ethel and their family arrived in Wainwright from Twickenham, Middlesex, England and moved to the SW 28-45-6-4. Mr. Woodward purchased his farm from Mr. Aykroyd.

children in the family, Liley (Mrs. Bob Moffatt), Lottie (Mrs. Alf Muddle), Arthur, Alfred, Leonard, Walter (killed during the war), May (Mrs. Pete Rutherford), Winnie (Mrs. Arthur Harden), Wilfred and Sidney (Named after Dr. Sidney who delivered all the Woodward children). While in England, Mr. Woodward worked as a market gardener. Mr. Woodward farmed here until his death in 1929. Mrs. Woodward passed away one year later.

Sidney took over the home farm when he was 17 years old and farmed it for 11 years before getting married to Nina Johnson on Oct. 9, 1939. To this union 6 children were born, Delrose, Sandra, Garry (died at 3 weeks), Larry, Lois and Myrna. Sidney now owns SE 28-45-6-4 which was Hudson Bay Land, NE 28-45-6-4, which was previously owned by Bill Haire and NW 28-45-6 owned by Joe Clough and NE 32-45-6-4 which was homesteaded by A. Ruste and later owned by F. Church.



Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Woodward.

One son Leonard never came over to Canada—he was a market Gardener until he died a couple years ago. There were 10



The day they arrived on the farm.

LEFT TO RIGHT: Sid, May, Mrs. Woodward, Mr. Woodward, Wilf, and unknown.

Wilfred was born May 8, 1898 in Whitton County of Middlesex, England. He joined the British Army in 1914 at the age of 16 and served for three years. In 1933 he married Ivy Harden and moved to the Locke farm the W 1/2 5-46-6. In 1950 he bought

Dave Jones farm, SE 31-45-6- and moved on to it. He later bought NE 33-45-6 from Mr. Church, SW 34-45-6- from L. Miller, Section 6-46-6-N half 31-45-6-. They had four sons, Vincent, Roy, Ken and Floyd.

Wilfred farmed until 1967 when he retired to Wainwright. He passed away August 1972. Ivy Woodward still makes her home in Wainwright.

Alfred Woodward was born in England and came to Canada in January 1912. He first worked on the farms of Mr. Aykroyd and Mr. F. Perkins.

He started with the railroad in 1913 working first at Mirror, Alberta and then later in Wainwright. In 1924, he married Miss Edith Alexander and to this union three children were born; Douglas, Dorene and Shirley.



Alf and May standing in front of the original homestead.

Edith Alexander was born in Leeds Village, Quebec and moved with her family to Wainwright in 1918. She took teachers training in Camrose College and taught school at Pansy, Battleview and Mayfield.

ZEHNDER FAMILY --NW AND SW 1-45-6-W4

We came to this district with our father and uncle in 1910. They came west in 1909 and located four miles east of the town of Wainwright on the NW and SW of Section 1, Township 45, Range 6 W4. We as kids remember the early days very well.

We started with three oxen, then the steamers came in and broke up a lot of the prairie land. We had eight acres broken by steamers. The steamer belonged to Gus Hedlund and it was shipped up from Minnesota. Johnny Hedlund ran the old steamer, Martin Hedlund operated the plough levers behind.

After the oxen we bought a team of horses and broke considerable land with them.

We remember travelling with horse and buggy, there were no roads, just trails around and between the bushes. A lot of what we called prairie trails. When the trail came to a slough or water hole you went around. As the fences went up, eventually the far-

In 1930 they moved to the farm in the Sydenham District. They retired to Wainwright in 1962. Alf passed away in September, 1970 and his wife predeceased him in Jan., 1954.

Douglas still farms the original farm, Dorene resides at Mundare and Shirley (Mrs. Eddie Deleff) lives in Wainwright.



Steam engine on the threshing machine in the Gilt Edge District Oct. 1913 L. Green in charge.



Clarence Alexander

mers formed road gangs and with the old wheeler scraper with two horses to a scraper, put in grades across the sloughs. We had two grades on the road to town. One called the Wilkes Grade and the other the Coopers Grade. They were very narrow, barely wide enough for two buggies or wagons to pass. Every spring the water, of course, went over them.

All the grain in those days were hauled to town by horse and wagon. Trucks were not in the coming until the late twenties. The livery barns in town were quite a gathering place. As to the grain, it was all shovelled onto the wagons by hand. A lot of which we didn't like. We stayed with the horses till the late thirties. The tractor taking over then. They were crude machines compared to the modern tractors.

At this time I might say the founding generation of this district have all passed the work load to the third generation already. The fourth generation is already born.

FOOTNOTES OF TOWNSHIP 45 RANGE 6 WEST OF THE 4

James Mitchell came to this area from Scotland.

L. McLuhan was a clerk at Lally's General Store for a number of years after he homesteaded.

BUFFWRIGHT- This was a large Syndicate started before 1916. It was named after Wainwright and the Buffalo Park. They owned Section 9 and the East half of Section 8. They also owned a section around Fabyan.

Dr. Aykroyd- He and his wife taught school in Wainwright and are no relation to the Richard Aykroyds.

Bill Mills worked at Washburn and Mills Hardware Store.

D. Alexander was a religious man and gave many services around the area. He was married and they had two children. They lived on their homestead for about six years.

Harry Driver and Roy Hartley rented P.E. Marchan's homestead.

Holland W. Ross took sick shortly after he homesteaded and then made his home in Edmonton.

Andy McLean had two sons, Andy Jr. and Eric. Eric and his wife farmed and they taught school at Trafalgar and Sydenham Schools for many years.

A. Miller worked for many years with Mr. Haire on the Well Machine.

Hern McLellan used to be called "Midnight" and was a good photographer in that time. His father was L. McLellan, who also homesteaded.

Trafalgar Farms. This is a large land syndicate with its head office in Edmonton, Alberta. This syndicate is still in operation.

D. Hansen helped build Haire's house and later became Sec.-Treas. of the town of Wainwright or the Municipality.

Mr. Beatty ran Armstrongs Store in Wainwright for a few years.

Wood-Wainwright Co. This land was bought from Fred Aykroyd. Mr. Dick Aykroyd helped form this company.

H. Wilcox, after homesteading, ran a restaurant in town on the south side across the street from the livery barn.

Albert Mills came to this area in 1905 and was known as the first Real Estate Agent in Wainwright.

C.J. Abernethy was known as the "Best Pool Player" in the area. Many a game he won.

A.E. Mills, W.E. Mills, M. Marpell, J. Dawson, S.R. Bowerman and Mr. Lally farmed for a short time then moved to Wainwright to open various businesses there.

Hartman Mills came in the fall of 1906 and his wife and Mother came in the spring of 1907. They lived in a tent while their house was being built.

Mr. Boyd Sr. and Gardiner Boyd had the first experimental farm in this area.

Where Ray LaBlanc now lives "Silent Joe" ran a fox farm. (his real name unknown) Silent Joe raised blue fox among many others.

C.T. Lally started a small dairy farm on his farm.

Bob Watson farmed the SW 16-45-6-4 and built a house on it. He lived there until he sold to Doc. Wiley.

Doc. Wiley was a veterinarian. Section 16 is still called the Wiley Place as a so called land-mark. It was said that he was a strong member in the Buffwright Syndicate.

H.S. Dean of NW 1/4 18 45-6-4 homesteaded before 1916.

PHOTOS OF TOWNSHIP 45 RANGE 6 WEST OF THE 4



LADIES CLUB:

LEFT TO RIGHT: Mrs. Sardoff, Mrs. Deyell, Mrs. Stan Cooper, Mrs. Campbell, Mrs. Hamilton, Mrs. Perkins, Mrs. Ella Christopher-son, Mrs. Rattray, Mrs. Moan, Mrs. Chris Borch, Mrs. George Murray, Mrs. Clarence Gullickson, Alice Zehnder, Mrs. Stan Baker.



Agricultural Fair in Wainwright about 1930. LEFT TO RIGHT: Alex Rattray, Verna Wiley, Jim Rattray, Aubrey Arthur of Edmonton, Frank Baker.



Harvesting on the Wood-Wainwright with Walter Rathwell running the engine.



Harvesting on the Wood Wainwright in 1913.



Stan Baker's Threshing outfit. Stan by the thresher Rattray's tractor. Dave Rattray "Jr." on the tractor.

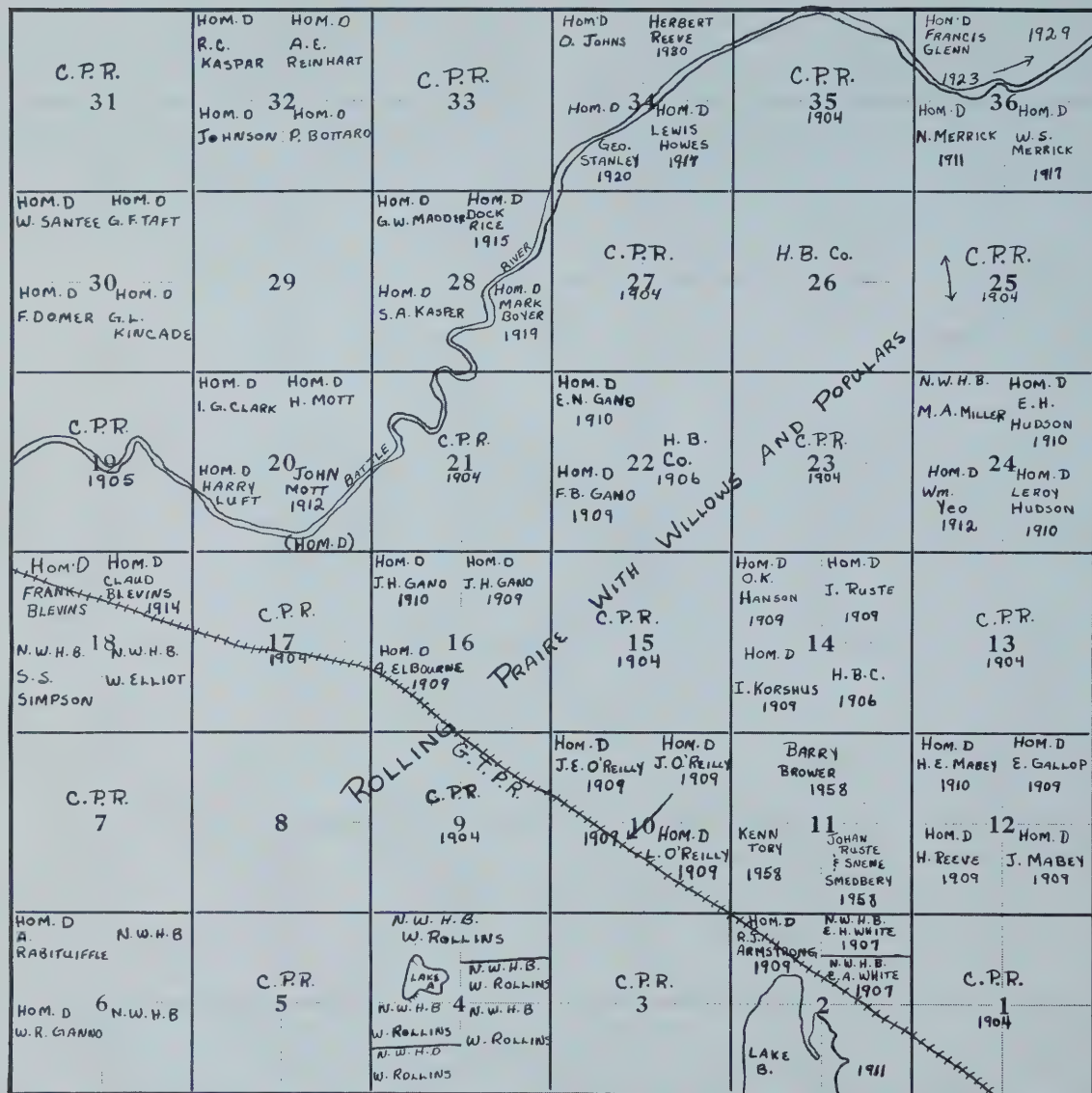
Township 45

Range 7

W4th Meridian

Plan of Township 45 Range 7 West of the 4th Meridian

SCALE 40 CHAINS TO AN INCH



TOWNSHIP 45 RANGE 7 WEST OF THE FOURTH MERIDIAN

Land Owners

Section 1- C.P.R.; Soren Sorenson; Dr. Middlemas; Henry Myer; Anton Drewicki; North east; C.P.R.; Emanuel Peterson; Jerry Marchand; South west; C.P.R.; Soren Sorenson; Dr. Middlemas; H. Myer; Anton Drewicki; South east; C.P.R.; Richard Shieck; Guy Tory.

Section 2- North west; R.J. Armstrong (Homestead); Beaupre Brothers; Killoran Farms; North east; North 1/2 H. White (Homestead); South 1/2 E.N. White (Homestead); J.G. Middlemas; Soren Sorenson; Anton Drewicki; Stan Drewicki; Gerald Thirsk; South west; R.J. Armstrong; G.J. Krinbill Joe and Kathleen Killoran; Killoran Farms; South east; G.J. Kinbill; Joe and Kathleen Killoran; Killoran Farms.

Section 3- North west; C.P.R.; Walter Adams; Harold King; South west; C.P.R.; N 1/2 Walter Adams; Municipality; Killoran Farms; South 1/2 Walter Adams; Municipality; J. Quinlan; Harold King; South east; C.P.R.; Walter Adams; Harold King.

Section 4- North west; Hudson Bay Land; Walter Adams; Harold King; North east; Hudson Bay Land; Walter Adams; Harold King; South west; Hudson Bay Land; Walter Adams; Harold King; South east; Hudson Bay Land; B. Rollins; Walter Adams; Harold King.

Section 5- North west; C.P.R.; Walter Adams; Municipality; H.S. and G.M. King; North east; C.P.R.; Walter Adams; Selburn Oil Company; H.S. and G.M. King; South west; C.P.R.; Walter Adams; Selburn Oil Company; H.S. and G.M. King; South east; C.P.R.; Walter Adams; Selburn Oil Co.; H.S. and G.M. King.

Section 6- North west; A. Rabituiffe (Homestead); Earnest Marchand; North east; Hudson Bay Land; Earnest Marchand; South west; Will R. Gano (Homestead); Tommy Tomas; Alec Szoke Sr.; Anton Drewicki; Alan Bethune; South east; Hudson Bay Land; Central Land Ltd.; Municipality; Earnest Marchand.

Section 7- North west; C.P.R.; Henry Massie; Camile Massie; Elie Cartier; North east; C.P.R.; Henry Massie; Camile Massie; Elie Cartier; South west; C.P.R.; Elie Cartier Sr.; Diamond Cartier; Diamond Cartier Jr.; South east; C.P.R.; Elie Cartier Sr.; Diamond Cartier; Diamond Cartier Jr.

Section 8- North west; Hudson Bay Land; Diamond Cartier; Diamond Cartier Jr.; North east; Hudson Bay Land; Mrs. Ada Latch; Diamond Cartier Jr.; South west; Hudson Bay Land; Diamond Cartier; Elie Cartier; South east; Hudson Bay Land; Walter Adams; Harold King.

Section 9- North west; C.P.R.; Mike Roth; Jason Smith; Gerald Thirsk; Wayne Thirsk; North east; C.P.R.; Mike Roth; Jason Smith; Gerald Thirsk; Wayne Thirsk; South west; C.P.R.; Mike Roth; Jason Smith; Gerald Thirsk; Wayne Thirsk; South east; C.P.R.; Mike Roth; Jason Smith; Gerald Thirsk; Wayne Thirsk.

Section 10- North west; J.E. O'Reilly (Homestead); Municipality; John Worthington; Earl Worthington; North east; J. O'Reilly (Homestead); J. Quinlan; D. Laufert; Killoran Farms; South west; Leo O'Reilly (Homestead); J. Quinlan; Dave Laufert; Killoran Farms; South east; J. O'Reilly; J. Quinlan; D. Laufert; Killoran Farms.

Section 11- North west; School Land; Barry Brower; North east; School Land; Barry Brower; South west; School Land; N 1/2 John Ruste; Barry Brower S 1/2 Smedberg; Killoran Farms; South east; School Land; Ken Tory; Boyd Brothers.

Section 12- North west; Harry Mabey (Homestead); George Killy; Smedberg Brothers; Japp; Killoran Farms; North east; Ed Gallop; Mabey Ranch; George Killy; Smedberg Brothers; Japp; Killoran Farms; South west; Joe Mabey (Homestead); Billy McKay; Hans Killy; Smedberg Brothers; Japp; Killoran Farms; South east; Herbert Reeve (Homestead); Mabey Ranch; George Killy; Smedberg Brothers; Japp; Killoran Farms.

Section 13- North west; C.P.R.; Martin Luther Forester; Trafflie Marchand; North east; C.P.R.; Martin Luther Forester; Jerry Marchand; South west; C.P.R.; Soldiers Settlement Board; Herb Reeve; V.L.A.; George Killy; Seman Killy; Barry Brower; South east; C.P.R.; Soldiers Settlement Board; Billy McKay; Soldiers Settlement Board; J. Marchand.

Section 14- Northwest; Olie K. Hanson (Homestead); John Ruste; Henry Ruste; North east; Hudson Bay Land; John Ruste; Henry Ruste; South west; Ivor Korshus (Homestead); Charlie Horn; Soldiers Settlement Board; Henry Ruste; South east; John Ruste (Homestead); Henry Ruste.

Section 15- North west; C.P.R.; Jack Boizard; Killoran Farms; North east; C.P.R.; Jack Boizard; Killoran Farms; South west; C.P.R.; Jack Boizard; Killoran Farms; South east; C.P.R.; Jack Boizard; Killoran Farms.

Section 16- North west; John H. Gano (Homestead); Homer Lacompte; Municipality; Art Massie; North east; J.H. Gano; Homer Lacompte; Municipality; Art Massie; South west; Art Elbourne (Homestead); Victor Marchand; South east; Victor Marchand.

Section 17- North west; C.P.R.; George Madder; Maurice Ruskenveld; Reg King; North east; C.P.R.; George Madder; Maurice Ruskenveld; Reg King; South west; C.P.R.; George Madder; Maurice Ruskenveld; Reg King; South east; C.P.R.; George Madder; Maurice Ruskenveld; Reg King.

Section 18- North west; R. Blevins (Homestead); Maurice Ruskenveld; J. Ralph King; North east; Claude Blevins (Homestead); Maurice Ruskenveld; J. Ralph King; South west; S.S. Simpson (Homestead); Maurice Ruskenveld; J. Ralph King; South east; W. Elliot; Maurice Ruskenveld; J. Ralph King.

Section 19- North west; C.P.R.; Norman King; Mrs. P. Lowther; North east; C.P.R.; Norman King; Mrs. P. Lowther; South west; C.P.R.; Norman King; Mrs. P. Lowther; South east; C.P.R.; Norman King; Mrs. P. Lowther.

Section 20- J.G. Clarke (Homestead); George Clarke; George Madder; Mrs. P.M. Smith; J. Ralph King; North east; Hiram Mott (Homestead); George Clarke; George Madder; Mrs. P.M. Smith; J. Ralph King; South west; H. Luff; George Clarke; George Madder; Mrs. P.M. Smith; J. Ralph King; South east; John Mott (Homestead); George Clarke; George Madder; Mrs. P.M. Smith; J. Ralph King.

Section 21- North west; C.P.R.; Diamond Cartier; Pete Keller; Tom McFarland; J. Ralph King; North east; C.P.R.; Diamond Cartier; Pete Keller; Tom McFarland; J. Ralph King; South west; C.P.R.; Diamond Cartier; Pete Keller; Tom McFarland; J. Ralph King; South east; C.P.R.; Diamond Cartier; Pete Keller; Tom McFarland; J. Ralph King.

Section 22- North west; Ed Gano (Homestead); John Gano; Municipality; Richard Akroyd; North east; Hudson Bay Land; Mathew Bjornsgard; Melvin Ruste; Henry Ruste; South west; Frank Gano (Homestead); John Gano; Municipality; Richard Akroyd; South east; Hudson Bay Land; Mathew Bjornsgard; Melvin Ruste; Henry Ruste.

Section 23- North west; C.P.R.; Dewint; George Killy; Henry Ruste; North east; C.P.R.; Dewint; George Killy; Henry Ruste; South west; C.P.R.; Dewint; George Killy; Henry Ruste; South east; C.P.R.; Dewint; George Killy; Henry Ruste.

Section 24- North west; Hudson Bay Land; M.A. Millar; Hudson Bay Land; Trafflie Marchand; North east; Ernie H. Hudson (Homestead); Omar Croteau; Trafflie Marchand; South west; Wm. Bradford Yoe (Homestead); Anton Ruste; Soldiers Settlement Board; George Gregson; Jack Boizard; Jens Jensen; South east; Leroy George Hudson (Homestead); Frank Seabrook; Trafflie Marchand.

Section 25- Northwest; C.P.R.; J.K. Eeles; Jerry Marchand; North east; C.P.R.; Sanford Merick; Gerald Arthur; South west; C.P.R.; Mayor; D. and F. Gardiner; Joe Marchand; South east; C.P.R.; D. Gardiner; Joe Marchand.

Section 26- North west; Hudson Bay Land; Hans Killy; Henry Ruste; North east; Hudson Bay Land; Soldiers Settlement Board; Selmer Romo; Ernie Gibson; Ron King; South west; Hudson Bay Land; Hans Killy; Henry Ruste; South west; Hudson Bay Land; Soldiers Settlement Board; Selmer Romo; Ernie Gibson; Ron King.

Section 27- North west; C.P.R.; Omar Croteau; E.K. Davey;

Traffie Marchand; North east; C.P.R.; J.J. Quinlan; Municipality; Jack Boizard; Jens Jensen; South west; C.P.R.; James Ernest Davey; Beaupre Bros.; Trafflie Marchand; South east; C.P.R.; James E. Davey; Beaupre; Trafflie Marchand.

Section 28- North west; George W. Madder (Homestead); George Worthing; Ken Davis; North east; Dock Rice (Homestead); Ken Davis; South west; Samuel A. Kasper (Homestead); George Madder; George Worthing; Ken Davis; South east; Mark Boyer; (Homestead); Coacher; Bill Hetlar; Fred Cartier; Jasper Firestone; Municipality; Jack Johnston; Harold King.

Section 29- North west; Bill Dalton; Ambrose Detrich; Ralph King; Pat Adams; North east; Bill Dalton; Ambrose Detrich; Ralph King; Mrs. Pat Adams; South west; Joseph Daniel Colette; Ralph King; South east; Bill Dalton; Ambrose Detrich; R.J. King.

Section 30- North west; William Santee(Homestead); Credit Foncier Land Company; R. and R.J. King; North east; G.F. Taft; Mrs. P.M. Smith; Ralph King; South west; Frank Domer (Homestead); Mrs. P.M. Smith; Ralph King; South east; G.L. Kincaid; Mrs. P.M. Smith; Irene King.

South 31; North west; C.P.R.; Hugh Adams; Joy King; North east; C.P.R.; J.D. Colette; R. King; South west; C.P.R.; Hugh Adams; Joy King; South east; C.P.R.; J.D. Colette; R. King.

Section 32-North west; Robert C. Casper (Homestead); V.L.A. Briault; Cecil Levoir; North east; A.E. Reinhart; Pete Wisanchuck; Jack Taylor; William Ewert; Paul Hopaluk; South west;

Alex Johnson (Homestead); Pete Wisanchuck; Jack Taylor; William Ewert; Paul Hopaluk; South east; Pete Bottaro (Homestead); Mr. Jack; V.L.A.; Leo Briault; Cecil Levoir.

Section 33- North west; C.P.R.; P. Wisanchuck; Bryan Creasy; North east; C.P.R.; P. Wisanchuck; Bryan Creasy; South west; C.P.R.; Sir Olson, Hammond and Nanton; James John Wakefield; Dick Headon; Albert La Palme; Clark Steele; South east; C.P.R.; Sir Olson; Hamond; and Nanton; J.J. Wakefield; Dick Headon; Albert La Palme; Clarke Steele.

Section 34- North west; Otto Johns (Homestead); William Kent; Ambrose Detrich; Paul Touchette; Pete Wisanchuck; Jack Taylor; Bill Ewert; Bryan Creasy; North east; Herbert Reeve; Dick Headon; Lars Myggland; Hans Killy; Bryan Creasy; South west; George Stanley; Beaupre Brothers; James Wakefield; Cliff Wakefield; South east; Lewis Howes (Homestead); George Stadshaug; Hans Killy; Bryan Creasy.

Section 35- North west; C.P.R.; Hans Killy; Bryan Creasy; North east; C.P.R.; Hans Killy; Bryan Creasy; South west; C.P.R.; Lewis Howes; George Stadshaug; Hans Killy; Henry Ruste; South east; C.P.R.; Lewis Howes; George Stadshaug; Hans Killy; Henry Ruste.

Section 36 North west; Francis Glen (Homestead); Luke Killoran; Killoran Farms; North east; Francis Glen; Luke Killoran; Killoran Farms; South west; W. Sanford Merrick (Homestead); Gerald Arthur; South east; Nelson Merrick (Homestead); Jerry Marchand.

HISTORY OF FABYAN

The Canadian National Railway went through Fabyan in 1908. The first freight over this was the King household furnishings, cattle and machinery that came from Ontario. There were some strings pulled here, as the Kings, on their way through, Saskatoon, stopped to visit a friend formerly from Canfield, Ontario. He was living in Saskatoon and was the C.N.R. dispatcher. He wired ahead to let the freight through. If he hadn't done this they would have had to wait until the following week when the C.N.R. bridge, just west of Fabyan was officially opened.

During the building of the bridge three men attempted to cross the river on a homemade raft and were drowned in the rapids. They were buried on a hill near there with a cement homemade headstone. Their names were painted on the stone but weather has erased them.

For years there was a pumphouse for train water near the bridge where the trains stopped to fill up.

The Bowlf elevator was the first one to be built in Fabyan. The agent was Tom Gotobed. Later the Alberta Pacific Grain Company bought it, and Bert Williamson was the agent. The company house was built just north of the store. It was later moved to Wainwright by Ambrose Dietrich and is still occupied. They built a new grain company house in Fabyan.

The station was built and many farmers hauled cream there. The section foreman looked after it and saw that it got on the train. John Latch, as well as being a C.N. employee, was a farmer south of Fabyan (Clarence Bozards). He was killed on the crossing at Fabyan.

Walter Adams moved from Fraser's store in Wainwright, to Fabyan and built the General Store which opened in the fall of 1916. For the store opening there was a dance and all the neighbours were invited. Some of those attending were Kings, Masseys, Cartiers, Stougaards and Worthingtons.. Bill Wakefield



Fabyan Station June, 1926.

supplied the music which was a fiddle. Needless to say, a good time was had by all.

Later a stockyard was built near the Alberta Pacific elevator. The farmers drove their cattle there and the train crew saw that they were picked up.

In 1924 The Fabyan School was built and the first teacher hired was Miss C.M. Martin, with a salary of nine hundred dollars a year. Walter Adams was the secretary-treasurer. Twenty-three pupils attending were Mildred Marchand, Ernest Marchand, Carman Davidson, Mary Ann Latch, Edward Cartier, Claire Girard, Leo Briault, Ernest Briault, Esther King, Ralph King, Florence Girard, Clara Cartier, Trafflie Marchand, Jerry Marchand, Paul Girard, Evelyn Davidson, Elmer Gano, Thelma Davidson, Raymond Cartier, Armand Briault, Patrick Briault, Cecil Worthington and Gladys Cartier. Until this school opened some of the children attended school at Battle Heights, which opened in 1914.



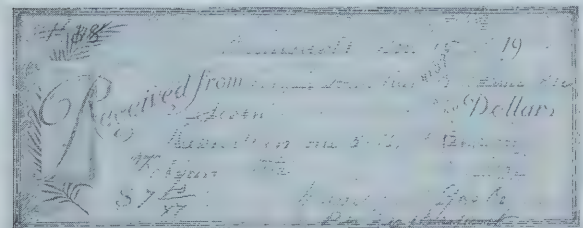
BATTLE HEIGHTS SCHOOL 1930 TEACHER GEORGE TAYLOR

BACK ROW: Irene Benoit, Almada Regan, Sarah Holt, Clara Detrich, Molly Burns, Ellen Shaw, Leo Briault, Sid Shaw, Ernest Briault, John Milton, Dave Holt, Nancy Walker. FRONT: Violet Walker, Lloyd Adams, Harry Bachelor, May Holt, Mary Milton, Nancy Walker, Muriel Wakefield, Jessie Milton, Joy Adams, Jean Wakefield, Hazel Wakefield, Edith Shaw.



BATTLE HEIGHTS SCHOOL 1938 TEACHER DORIS GRAY

Ruby Walker, Bob Milton, Pearl Walker, Art Walker, Valerie Sirois, Molly Burns, Charles Wakefield (front), Jack Bachelor, Keith Wakefield (front), Lilly Walker, Betty Bachelor, Theresa LaPalme, Johnny La Palme, Lily Holt, Annie Milton, Sam Holt, Alice Holt, Joyce Sirois, Dorothy Dalton, Rita Burns, Alice Detrich, Rob Shaw, Jim Bachelor, Alice LaPalme (front), Clifford Wakefield, Bill Walker, Robert Leduc (front).



GAS APPLICATION AND CONTRACT

From _____ DAY | MONTH | YEAR _____

Address _____ Lot _____ Block _____ Phone _____

TO WAINWRIGHT GAS COMPANY LTD. WAINWRIGHT

The undersigned requests you to supply him with natural gas to be used by him at the above address for which he agrees to pay at the rates applicable as fixed by the Board of Public Utilities Commissioners. The terms and conditions of the contract created by acceptance hereby by the Company are embodied in this application and the Rules and Regulations of the Company have been received by me and are expressly declared to be as binding on me as if embodied herein.

Signature of Applicant _____ GUARANTEE DEPOSIT NOT TRANSFERABLE NO. _____ AMOUNT 700

Witness _____

Billing Instructions _____

Business Address _____

Classification _____

VOUCHER CHEQUE No. 39A

SCHOOL DISTRICT No. 139

To: Mrs. May Martin Address: Fabyan Alberta

FOR AMOUNT OF ACCOUNT AS LISTED BELOW

Certified Correct By: Walter Adams Approved By: [Signature] Received Payment of Above Account

Payment Authorized by Trustee: [Signature] 192

NOT NEGOTIABLE IF DETACHED FROM VOUCHER AND UNLESS SIGNED WHERE MARKED X.

To the Bank of Montreal Pay to the order of Mrs. May Martin the sum of Twenty Seven and 00/100 Dollars in settlement of account as stated above

SEAL: [Signature] School District No. 139 Walter Adams

In 1927 the Searle Grain elevator was built and also a house for the agent, Stan Babcock. Later in 1930, the Alberta Wheat Pool elevator was built and they moved a house in for the agent, Jack Crawford, just north of the elevator and behind the store. The store had to be moved a few yards north to leave a room for a roadway.

Business carried on as usual while the store was being moved. The big round cheese sat on the counter and different kinds of cured meat hung from the ceiling. Hard candies and cookies sat in jars to be bought in bulk.

The post office was a small cubicle in the store and Mr. Adams was the postmaster.

The trail to Wainwright ran where the highway is now until Wood-Wainwright came out and ploughed the Fabyan flat. One

gas tractor pulled ten ploughs and the other eight. Wood-Wainwright was an English syndicate that later went broke. The trail had to be moved to south of the tracks but later people made a new trail on the ploughed ground.

George Madder moved to Fabyan from his homestead and started a greenhouse. People from all over the country travelled to his place for hothouse plants. He was known as the champion stoker because he could keep up to two binders. He would stook at night by putting a kerosene latern on a long pole and stooking around it and then moving it from place to place.

During these hard years people worked hard during the week but on Sundays most people travelled to King's Park to picnic and swim. The old swimming hole was full and people were sitting on the sand on both sides. Ralph King would build diving boards which were continually in use. Later on Kings' built a bathhouse for people to use for five cents. Before this was built everyone undressed and dressed in the bush. The men had their particular spot and the women theirs.

On Sunday morning, the Kings would be busy turning the old

ice cream freezer to sell in their booth at the river. Never did ice cream taste so good! They had two five gallon freezers and put up ice to freeze it.

There was an oil refinery across the road from George Madders. Tony Dobles married Gladys Cartier and their small daughter was drowned in a pool of oil. The refinery burned in 1939 and the site was abandoned.

The gas came to Fabyan but Gas Well No. 1 blew and killed trees for miles around. The whole countryside was black with crude oil. In 1926 the gas was piped to the school.

More gas wells were drilled and Mr. Gregson and family moved to where Jim Barber lives today. He looked after the wells.

The ladies of the district formed the Sew and So Club and had a strawberry festival every year at King's Park. During one of these, Jack Gregson fixed up a radio to hear the heavyweight champion fight between Max Baer and Max Schmeling. The men who were playing horseshoe were called over to hear the fight which lasted two minutes and was over before they got there.

A lumberyard was built and Mac McDonald and Kitty came to manage it. They opened an ice cream parlor where you could also buy meals. There was also a blacksmith shop run by Steve Locko. Neither of these stayed in business long. McDonalds moved to Wainwright and later started Mac's Newsstand.



High flood water over the old bridge on Battle River below Fabyan, 1948.

Seth Oldham and Gerald Taylor took over the McDonald premises and ran a garage for a few years.

During the winter the young people would all gather at the river and skate. Ralph King and other young men would clean the ice. When the river flooded they could and did go for miles. Austin Kinghorn, from east of Fabyan, would bring his snow plane over and they would have fun with it.

When the telephone came in the early thirties, Walter Adams was the secretary treasurer.

Roy Madder came to Fabyan around 1937 and built and ran the post office. Later it was added to and became a store and living quarters as well. This building has since been remodeled and is now Stan Drewicki's store, post-office and living quarters.

The Roman Catholic Church was built in 1931.

George Madder was killed by a train on a crossing west of his buildings. Mrs. Madder later moved to Wainwright where she died. The land was bought by Mr. Ruskenvelt who sold it to Reg King who lives there today.

Roy Madder sold his business to Clark Steele who later sold to Jack Sweeney. In a few years Sweeney's sold to Albert Wright, who sold to the present owner, Stan Drewicki.

The Fabyan Community Club was started in 1935. Every two weeks there was a card party and dance. The ladies all brought lunch and everyone had a great time. The orchestra played for one dollar each.



Martha Ziola, Virginia Gray at the Fabyan Tennis court. Refinery in background.

In the early 1950's Calgary Power was installed and a few years later the water was piped to the houses. Bud Krimbal was instrumental in piping the water by taking a hose and running the water through it. It would wash a hole and they would push a pipe through.

During many of these years there was a good tennis court in Fabyan that Walter Adams planned and did most of the work on.

The High School pupils were bussed to Wainwright in the late forties and the school in Fabyan closed two years later. The last teacher was Mrs. Jack Cartier.

Mr. Adams continued on in his store until his death on September 13, 1967. The store is now the Fabyan Trading Post and is owned by Dean Taber.

HUGH ADAMS

by Joy King

Hugh Adams left Ireland in 1905 and came to America. He spent one year with his sister and brother-in law in Wisconsin before coming to Canada to settle on a homestead at Deville, Alberta on the north shore of Cooking Lake. There was a settlement of young Irishmen there, all homesteaders, including four of his brothers. The homesteaders figured the railway would go on the

north side of the lake so this was the reason for settling there.

He proved up on his homestead and to make some money went surveying. He helped survey Calgary and Edmonton when they were very small places. It was all bush where Bonnie Doon is now.

After he was married he refused to eat biscuits because he said he had so many of them, "Mirandy's Kind" while he was on the survey crew.

It was while he was at Deville that he met an Irish nurse, Rachel Connolly. Rae was one of the first graduates from the Royal Alexandra School of Nursing. When she went in training the Royal Alex was a building on the corner of 103 A Ave. and 97 Street in Edmonton. It then accommodated twenty-five patients. In 1911 a fully modern hospital was built on land acquired from the Hudson's Bay Company on 111 Avenue. It had a bed capacity of one hundred and fifty. When Rae finished her training she joined the Canadian Army with the rank of lieutenant and was sent to England. It was always a regret to her that she never saw action on the front lines. When she returned she took up nursing again at the Royal Alex and in 1919 she and Hugh Adams were married. A year later in 1920 they moved to Fabyan and settled on the west 1/2 31-45-7-W4. They had two children Lloyd and Joy. Lloyd died in 1938 at the age of sixteen years. Joy married Ralph King in 1940.

The Adams house was called the "Halfway House" by many people who stopped there on their way to Fabyan. Mrs. Adams always had the kettle on and made tea or a meal for them. During the years she nursed many people, going by team when they came for her. Many times she wanted to stay home with her family but she was too kind to refuse. Her health was not good for years and she finally had to tell people that she couldn't go. On September 5, 1959, she passed away at the age of seventy.

Hugh Adams lived with Ralph and Joy until he moved to the Battle River Lodge in 1966. From there he went to the Auxillary Hospital where he died on January 8, 1970, at the age of eighty-eight. Many people remember him for his great sense of humor and his Irish wit.

Mr. and Mrs. Adams and Lloyd are buried in the Irma Cemetery.



Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Adams, Frank, Lloyd and Joy.

WALTER ADAMS

Walter Adams came to Canada from the United States in 1911. He worked in Fraser's store in Wainwright until the fall of 1916 when he came to Fabyan to build and run the Red and White Store. During the depression he kept many of the farmers in the surrounding district in groceries. Most of these people paid him when the crop was threshed in the fall.

He had the Fabyan Post Office as well.

A few years later he bought land south of Fabyan, now owned by Harold King, and started a muskrat and rabbit ranch. He had John Molson running it. It wasn't a profitable venture so he gave it up to raise grain and cattle.

He was on the local school board from the time the school was

built until it closed. He was also Sec.-Treas. of the Fabyan and Battle Heights Telephone Company. He was a recorder of births. The local people always thought of him as the mayor of Fabyan. He was very community minded and took part in every project. He helped organize and build a tennis court that was used whenever it was too cold for swimming or too warm for skating. He belonged to the Wainwright Oddfellows Lodge.

Mr. Adams had very good health until a few years before his death on September 13, 1967 in the Wainwright hospital. He was buried in La Place Cemetery, Illinois.

The whole community owes Walter Adams a deep debt of gratitude.

FAMILY OF NOE BEAUPRE

Noe and Marie Louise Beupre were married in Joliette, Quebec. In 1909 they moved west to settle in Morinville with their five children: Joseph Louis Philippe, Jean Hermann, Paul Emile, Marie Ange Cecille (Mrs. Madkins) and Marie Annette

Gertrude (Mrs. Jack Carroll). One boy, George Harvin had passed away in Quebec at the age of eight. Three children, Marie Sarah Lorette (Mrs. Edgar Caron), George Harvin 11, and Joseph Lucien Roger were born to them there. In 1915 the

family moved to Bonnyville, where Joseph Onias Rosaire and Marie Anna Bernadette (Mrs. Ted Letourneau) were born. They moved to the Wainwright area in 1923 and settled on the Lou Howes farm, eight miles northeast of Wainwright. In 1924 they moved to Lackey's farm, two miles east of Wainwright. Noe and

Louise moved to Legal in 1936, but several of their children stayed around Wainwright for a number of years. The last to leave was Sis (Mrs. Madkins).

submitted by Mrs. Gertie Carroll

MR. AND MRS. PETER B. BOTTARO

*by Mrs. Gunhild Bottaro,
Age 95*

Mr. and Mrs. Bottaro and their four year old son Jack arrived by Grand Trunk Railway on July 1, 1909. Pete took Jack for a walk the next day, and I walked out to my brother's farm (John Ruste). The road led me through Mr. Mabey's yard, and this is how I met the Harry Mabey family. I stayed at my brother's farm and cooked and kept house for them. Pete got a job as a messenger boy for the railroad station.

On September 21, 1910, Albert was born at my brother's place. It was right at threshing time and the threshers were coming for supper. I had scrubbed and made pies and begun the cooking but I knew that I could wait no longer. Mrs. Lewis Howes took care of me and the baby and Mrs. Nelson Merrick took over the feeding of the thirty-seven threshers.

In the spring of 1912 we moved on to our homestead. My brothers Anton and John built a nice three room house and other buildings, barn, chicken house etc. My daughter Marguerite (Margaret) was born May 12 of that year. I was looked after by Dr. Middlemas and Mrs. Bob Kaspar as midwife. A few days later Mrs. Dock Rice came to visit and stayed and helped me. What wonderful people!

Pete joined the Army in 1915. He did not wish me to live on the homestead alone with the children so I moved to my brother's place again. Pete sold the buildings and rented the land to Mr. Charley Wakefield. He was stationed at the Sarcee Army Camp at Calgary. When he was going overseas, he sent a message for me to come to Calgary without the children. I left them in the care

of my brother and his hired man Pete Hoff. Dolly (as Margaret was called) was just three years old. She didn't wash good enough for her uncle and he dipped her upsidedown in the rain barrel. They took flour sacks and cut off the corners and made a hole for her head and the bag became a dress. (There is a bachelor for you).

At the end of the war Pete met a nice woman in England and she came out to Canada and they were married. They lived in Ontario and he died years ago.

Over the years we have come in contact with all kinds of people of many nationalities and have some very good friends. Canada is a wonderful country.

Some neighbors I remember---

DOC RICE: Mr. Rice also was a blacksmith. They had come from Kentucky, and had four sons. Mr. Rice was a nursemaid and a wonderful person. One of their sons, Omar, broke ten acres for Mrs. Bottaro with oxen. The money went to help his Dad buy their first horses. HERMAN MOTT: He was a butcher by trade. He also was a horse-trader and broke horses. He had a brother Frank who was badly injured in World War 1. Mott Lake was named for this family. WILLIAM KENT: They bought Otto John's homestead in 1918. They moved Mr. John's house and added it to their own. Their children were Neva, Earnest, Quinton, Donald, Claire, Wayne, Billy and another girl. They raised shetland ponies of which they had around forty head. They moved to California when they sold the farm.

MR. DIAMOND CARTIER SENIOR

Diamond Cartier was born March 24, 1887 in Valleyfield, Quebec. He married Annie Broudeau on April 18, 1910.

Diamond and his wife moved West to Kinsella in 1914 where he was Section Foreman with the C.N.R. In 1925, he started farming at Round Hill. Diamond then bought the SW 1/4 8-45-7-4 south of Fabyan from the Hudson Bay Company. Diamond and Annie had 11 children. Celena Newberry of Campbell River, B.C., Annie Boida of Powell River, B.C., Eli and Diamond of Wain-

wright, Alberta, Fred of Wainwright, Alberta, Florence Cartier of Rochester, Alberta, Archie Cartier of Calgary, Alberta, Gordon Cartier of Grande Cache, Alberta, Dolly Beauchamp of Edmonton, Alberta, Irene Scoones of Burnaby, B.C., Eva Walters passed away in 1945. Diamond's wife, Annie, died in 1934.

Diamond sold the farm to his son Eli in 1957. He moved to the Battle River Lodge in Wainwright in 1966. He lived there until he passed away May 13, 1968.

PIONEER FOUNDER OF CLARK MANOR, ALBERTA

by Mrs. J. George Clark

In the year 1905, Mr. John George Clark and wife Caroline, with their four children Laura, Thomas Oliver, Margaret and J. George 11 came to a large tract of land northwest of Wainwright, from "Woodcoffe Farm" near Ottawa, Ontario. He sub-divided and settled farmers and named the area "Clark Manor," where his ranch of registered show stock of thoroughbred Clydesdales

and purebred Shorthorns was started.

Each year Mr. Clark was an exhibitor of Clydesdales at Edmonton Horse Show, taking many championships and blue ribbons. Also, a carload of young shorthorn bulls were shipped to the Edmonton Bull Sale and sold helping the industry of

registered stock in Alberta and elsewhere. He also was very active in helping to formulate plans for United Grain Growers and later Canadian Wheat Pool in all three provinces, speaking in many communities.

A very disastrous fire in 1924, which wiped out the entire barn of Clydesdale stallions and brood mares, was tragic blow to the family. Shortly after the ranch was sold, and Mr. and Mrs. Clark went to make their home, until their death, in Wainwright with their son J. George II and family, who at this time was a Federal Civil Servant in Soldiers Settlement of Canada.

THE OMER CROTEAU FAMILY

Omer Croteau was born in St. Prosper, Quebec in 1888. In 1911 he came out west and worked in the Pincher Creek area until 1914. He bought a homestead in the Wildmere district, at this time he also owned the livery stable in Wainwright, which he had until he joined the army in 1914. He went overseas in 1916. When he was discharged in 1919, he returned to the Wainwright area, and bought a farm four miles north of Wainwright in the Sydenham district. In 1920 he married Mary Nobert of La Perade, Quebec. From this union were born four children; Janette Malone of Jasper, Alberta, Wilfred who passed away in

J. George II spent eighteen years in Wainwright, during which time a son, J. George Clark III was born. Their daughter, Velma Lorraine, was born at Clark Manor. Both children attended Wainwright Public and High School. Velma married Dr. J. Beatrice Wallace, and with their family of eight have made their home in Prince Albert, Sask. John G. III after finishing his education at the University of Alberta, in Civil Engineering, married and has four children, their eldest son being named J. George IV. So the name lives on through four generations of a family who had very high ideals and lived for the betterment of our country.

1970, and Henry and Robert of Edmonton, Alberta.

He was active in community affairs and on the school board. He took part in the slaughtering of the buffalo when they were removed from the Park. In 1939 he joined the Veteran's Guard of Canada and moved his family to the town of Wainwright. He was discharged in 1945 and worked at Camp Wainwright until his retirement in 1958. He lived in Wainwright until his death May 26, 1965.

ANTON AND ROSE DREWICKI AND FAMILY

Anton Drewicki was born in 1881 in the Village of Meduffia at Stanislaw near Cracau, Province of Galicia.

He immigrated to Pennsylvania U.S.A. in 1902 at the age of 21.

Anton worked in the Coal Mines there for several years, and then decided to try Canada.

He took a homestead in Hope Valley about 1910. In 1913 he married Rose Borecki in Edmonton.

They had 6 children, Julia, Olga, Frank, Alec and Stan were all born at Hope Valley, and Rose was born at Wainwright where they had moved in the spring of 1927, to a location just one mile west of Wainwright to land purchased from Mr. Soren Sorenson, where they farmed until retiring to Edmonton in 1951.

Anton passed away in October 24, 1964, and Mrs Drewicki still resides in Edmonton.



Anton Drewicki, Hope Valley, driving team. Mud house, with roof of rye sheaves, was their home. Pigeons rest unafraid on the roof.

THE GANO FAMILIES ARRIVE

John Henry Gano came to Canada from Washta, Iowa in 1905. In approximately 1908 he took a homestead six miles east of Wainwright- NW 16-45-7. He then sent for his brothers Frank and Ed, and his father. They came with their "settlers effects" and Ed and Frank took out homesteads. Their father took ill and John took him back to Iowa. Upon returning John bought a lot in Wainwright and built a house on it. John and Ed had mules to haul lumber for the building of the Park Hotel.

In 1912 he returned to Illinois and married Bessie Enos. When they returned he opened a Photographic Studio and they lived in town until they moved to the homestead. In 1920 they lived in Oregon, and returned to the Wainwright homestead again but

Bill and Flossie Gano in front of the John Gano Home.



finally leaving in 1923 for Saskatchewan.

Another brother, Will, came with his two children Flossie (Mrs. Jim Robinson) and Harley, and took out a homestead.

In 1908 Ed went to West Virginia to get his wife Minnie, and returned to the homestead.

by Mrs. Marjorie Williams



MR. AND MRS. FRANK GLENN AND FAMILY

Mr. and Mrs. Glenn arrived in Wainwright in the spring of 1921 from Edmonton. Mr. Glenn was a disabled veteran of World War 1 and died in 1930. The family consisted of Mrs. Ida J. Glenn, now a patient in the Good Samaritan Hospital in Edmonton, and is 92 years of age, and three sons. George Arthur, died at sea as a merchant seaman during the Battle of the Atlantic; Major Allen Glenn served with the Calgary Tank Regiment overseas, and took part in the Dieppe Invasion, was captured and spent two

years nine months as a prisoner of war in Germany. He lives in Edmonton and recently retired from the Federal Government after serving 26 years with the Veterans' Land Act. Ian, who had his first schooling in the Sydenham School under Miss Marjory Flemming, later Mrs. Clarence Alexander, joined the R.C.A.F. in 1940 and served with the ground crew in Bomber Command in England until the end of the war. He passed away in 1968.

LEWIS HOWES FAMILY

Lewis Leonard and Lilly Mae Howes came from Waukon, Iowa. They were married in Wetaskiwin and lived for a time in Winnipeg. Life wasn't easy for them with no modern facilities- lumber for building, supplies and food were hauled from Hardisty- water was carried or hauled from a spring in the Battle River Valley. There were three children, Lilly Mae, Mattie and Leonard (Buster). All born in Winnipeg before they moved to the Wainwright Homestead. Leonard was drowned in the Battle River while swimming with a friend when he was just fourteen years old. Lilly passed away in 1968. Mattie (Mrs. Harvey) lives in Edmonton. The children attended Sydenham School and later Wainwright High School- by buggy, sleigh and car. The family moved to Edmonton in 1928 where they lived until Mr. Howes passing in 1942, and Mrs. Howes in 1960. Mr. and Mrs. Howes were charter members of the I.O.O.F. and Mrs. Howes was a member of the Rebekah (Adeline) Lodge when Wainwright's Memorial Clock was dedicated.



THE HUDSON BROTHERS

by Mrs. G. Hudson

Mr. Leroy George Hudson was born in St. Mary's, Ontario and came to the Wainwright area in 1905 as a homesteader. He was the Conservative member of the Alberta Legislature from 1913 to 1919. He served as a captain overseas in the First World War. He was married to Bessie Pilkie of Vermilion. She was a popular singer in Edmonton at that time. She delighted the people of Wainwright with her talent while they were living here. In 1930, after the fire, they moved to Edmonton. Mr. Hudson passed away

in 1952. His wife now resides in Edmonton in the Sherwood Park Nursing Home.

Ernie Hudson studied law, but was unable to practice long as his eyes gave out. He taught at Sydenham School in 1909 and 1910. He and his family moved to White Rock. Mr. and Mrs. Ernie Hudson and their son and daughter have passed away.



Mrs. Bessie Hudson



Mr. George Hudson

THE NORMAN KING FAMILY SETTLE

Norman King came west from Ontario in 1905 and went to British Columbia where he freighted steel on the Skeena River. He also drove a doctor on his calls by dogsled before returning to Alberta in 1905. He then filed on the SW 24-45-7-Wof 4. His folks followed him west in 1912 and settled on a farm north east of Irma. Their train was the first one to cross the bridge west of Fabyan.

Prudence Smith came from Ontario in 1912 and taught at the Roseberry School. She boarded with her brother before going to board at the King farm at Irma, where she met Norman. They were married and from this union were born six children. One child, Norman, died at five years of age, John, the youngest died in 1965. Ralph married Joy Adams and they have three children Ron and Pat (Mrs. Hartley) of Wainwright and Norman, deceased. Ester is married to J.R. Stone and lives at Victoria, and they have three children. Shelly () Vicki () and Michael. Reg married Fern Jackson and they have five children; Cheryl, Philip, Jocelyn, Terri and Rebecca. Harold married

Gladys Halverson and they have three children, Sharon (Mrs. Peter Paskko) Ken and Charles. John's children, Doug, Brian and Tracy live in Edmonton

They lived at their homestead site until 1919, when they moved their buildings further east where the old house still stands. When the bridge was being guarded during the war, Mrs. King cooked for the guards. There was a gas well on the King homestead which supplied Wainwright as early as the late 1920's and is still productive today.

Norman King Sr. passed away in 1930. Mrs. King moved to Edmonton. She married a rancher from the Greenshields district, (Mr. George Smith) in 1946. Mr. Smith passed away in 1948. Prudence (Mrs. John Lowther) now lives in the Garno district of Edmonton.

Cecil King also filed on a homestead in this area, but did not stay.

THE HORN FAMILY



Mrs. C.H. Horn at "Bridgeview"

My father, Charles Henry Horn, came to Canada as a young man in his twenties from Yorkshire, England sometime before 1912 and homesteaded with Bill Coulson in what he referred to as the Gilt Edge district. My aunt, Katherine Horn, came out before the first World War and kept house for him, and my uncle Frank Horn was also in the Wainwright area, but whether he came out before the war, or with his parents, Mr. and Mrs.

William Horn after the war, I do not know.

When war was declared in 1914. Dad joined the 3rd. Canadian Mounted Rifles and went overseas with the Canadian Expeditionary Force. He was wounded at the Battle of Sanctuary Wood, and taken prisoner by the Germans until the end of the war.

After the war he and my uncle took Soldier Settlement land on the river flat south and west of Fabyan, in sight of the big railroad bridge, so they named the farm "Bridgeview." This must have been at the best very marginal farm land, much more suitable for grazing cattle (it is now part of Long's Hereford Ranch). I think there were two houses, on either side of the river, and that Dad had to cross the river by boat to do chores!

In 1924 my mother, nee Dorothy Russel-Howland, married Dad and came as a bride to Bridgeview--a very different location from her native England! About 1925 they moved to a farm west of Wainwright where they were neighbors of Rustes, so this was probably the Sydenham district. I was born while they lived there; they moved to Wainwright in 1928; my brother, William (Bill) was born shortly after they moved in and thus our family was complete.



Charlie Horn crossing the river to do chores 1924.

My uncle had taken a job in the Town Office, and Dad worked as a secretary for the Buffalo Park Office up in the Post Office until the federal government closed the Park in 1939.

Dad was always very active in Legion affairs, being Secretary for many years. During the 1930's many a veteran "on the move" came to our door for the small financial assistance that the Legion was able to provide. Sometimes, when funds were nil, the assistance came out of Dad's own pocket, for no one was ever turned away. Mr. Horn passed away in 1946 and Mrs. Horn in 1951.

My parents were staunch supporters of the Anglican church and my brother and I both attended the Wainwright Public and High Schools. I started school under Mrs. Cummings in the little old brick school; then we went to the "grey" school (part of which is now shop facilities, I believe) and then in grade six we

"graduated" to the big brick school. I can remember teachers on the staff such as: Miss Love, Miss Whittman, Miss Ranks, and Principal O.W. Murray. When I attended W.H.S. Mr. M.D. Meade was the very capable principal, and Mr. Roger Paton another on the staff, which in those years saw frequent changes.

My brother Bill was an original member of the Sea Cadet Corps and in his teens worked at the Star-Chronicle office for the Huntingfords.

My most vivid memories of growing up in Wainwright in the pre-TV days was of the wide variety of entertainment which we provided for ourselves. I can remember that Dad did "chalk-talks," took part in vaudeville productions (put on, I think, by the Legion) in Brunker's theatre, sang in operettas. There was always a big parade on July 1st with a strong military flavor, and picnics at Mott Lake in the Park. Every spring we school children took part in a Music Festival--singing, dancing, elocution, drama. Nobody seemed to have much money, but there was lots of activity, and lots of fun.

In 1943 I left Wainwright to enter the Edmonton Normal School for teacher training, married Richard (Dick) McRoberts of Irma where I have lived ever since. Except for five years when our two children, Alan and Sheila were small, I have taught in the Wainwright Division.

My brother married Annette Reinhart of Chauvin and they have three children, Garry, Joanne and Arlene, living at Comox, B.C. where Bill is a printer.

*Submitted by
Mrs. R.A. McRoberts, Irma*

LUKE KILLORAN TAKES UP FARMING

Luke Killoran was born in the County of Sligo, Ireland and received his teaching certificate in 1910. One year later he came to Canada and worked in the bank at Edgerton for a brief time before commencing to teach in Westlock, and later in the Badger, Aspen, Earlie, Heath and Kinsella schools. In 1928 Luke returned to County Sligo for a brief time when he married the former Kathleen Byrne before returning to Canada to take up the career of farming, until his retirement in 1965.

In 1932, Luke Killoran, along with Msgr. Hugo Doyle, founded the Blessed Sacrament School District No. 31. He served on the Board for thirty-four years and received the Long Service Award from the Alberta School Trustees Association.

Luke and Kathleen had six children; Maureen (Mrs. Larry Smith), Kathleen (Mrs. Rick Belkie) Eileen (Mrs. Art Schatz) and Joe, Kevin and John who operate the farm.

THE KILLY BROTHERS

Hans Killy arrived in Wainwright from Norway in 1916. He purchased the west 1/2-26-45-7 from the Hudson Bay Company, and thus began his farming career. Later he bought section 35 of the same township from Canada Life. This land had been held earlier by a Mr. Howes, who had acquired it from the C.P.R. He had also owned the east 1/2 of 34 which he also sold to Mr. Killy. Prior to this the George Stadshaug family had rented this land. They had arrived from the dried out area of Atlee, Alberta. Here they stayed until the end of 1934 when they left for the United States. Hans lived and farmed in this district until his death in 1966.

Semin Killy also arrived from Norway. In the spring of 1911 he

came to the Wainwright area. The fall of 1912 found him at Atlee, Alberta where he homesteaded. He farmed there for some years, then returned to Wainwright where he farmed with his brother George until his retirement, when he moved to Prince George, B.C.

George came to Wainwright in 1922. He was involved in farming and disposed of these interests when he moved to Prince George, B.C. also.

by Henry Ruste.

MATHIAS LECOMPTE

Mathias and Anette Lacompte came from Valleyfield, Quebec.

They came to the Fabyan area in 1934, with their children

Lucile (now Mrs. T. Casavant, Edmonton), Lucienne (Mrs. R. Boisvert, Legal) Annette. (now Mrs. Roger Boisvert, Wetaskiwin), Omer, (Port Coquitlam, BC) and Marcel

(deceased). They lived on their farm until 1936, when they sold and moved away.

A CIRCUS PERFORMER HOMESTEADS

by Roy Madder

George Madder came to this area very early. It has been said that he slept on the doorstep of the land titles office when the land was being put up for homesteads. He was born in Madford P.O. Manitoba in 1889. He homesteaded the NW 1/4 28-45-7. In 1914 he bought a half section from a Bevington (17-45-7) and soon after sold a lot to Walter Adams, the beginning of the village of Fabyan, for a store and post office.

In 1920 he was married to Marguerite Day by Mr. Priestly of the United Church. It was a double wedding, in which Mr. Lance King married her twin sister. They honeymooned in Florida where an uncle lived who was a doctor. They had no children.

In 1922, after Imperial Oil had drilled a test well on the Fabyan river hill road, and the gas was not usable for sale unless it was dried, he bought the rights to use the gas for himself. He used this gas to heat and light his greenhouses and to drive a gasoline engine. He supplied Wainwright and a large area with bedding plants until 1948.

He was well known for his ability to entertain the public with acrobatics. Several people have mentioned his handstands and cartwheels. For several years he was Santa Claus for the Christ-



George Madder on the horns of an ox.

mas Festival in Wainwright. He was a member of the Buffalo Park Lodge and he and his wife were members of the Eastern Star. He was killed in 1948 when his truck was hit by a train at a private crossing east of Fabyan. He and Mrs. Madder are both buried at Madford Cemetery in Manitoba.

ROY MADDER (BORN 1904)

In fall of 1936, Roy came to work with his brother George. In 1937 he took over the post office from Walter Adams. In 1938 a mail route was opened and he was given the contract to deliver the mail twice weekly on the rural route. He was married at

Wainwright that year. In January 1939 he opened a small store and was bonded agent for Canadian Oil Companies. He was also payor for Alberta Wheat Pool, Searle Grain and Alberta Pacific until 1942. In 1943 he returned to Winnipeg.

JAMES MADDER

Another brother Jim, came to Wainwright in 1911. He worked for George Gregson, the manager of a natural gas company, at \$30.00 a month. He bought three lots in Wainwright and started building a house. Jim returned to Brandon and married Gertrude Willoughby. He returned to Wainwright and in 1913 started working for Washburn's Hardware. Two sons, Vincent and

William, were born to them in Wainwright. Jim played clarinet in the Wainwright Band and sang in one of the church choirs. He was also active in Sunday school work, gardening and poultry raising. Electric lights were hooked up in his house in 1920. In 1922 the family returned to Manitoba to take over, along with another brother, his father's store upon his retirement.

THE MASSIE FAMILY, PIONEERS

Henry Massie came to Fabyan, Alberta from St. Thomas, Ontario in 1910. He bought a half section one-half mile north of Fabyan - 7-45-7. He broke some of his land with oxen, and later with horses and a tractor. In 1911 his wife and family came, the first to get off a Fabyan station.

Three years later his son was digging a well and at 25 feet were overcome by gas. Another one went down to see what the trouble was and he was overcome. The father didn't want the third one to go down but he did and the same thing happened, so they went and got their neighbor. He knew that it must have been gas

so he put a wet towel over his face and went down into the well. With the help of their Father and sister they were brought up one at a time. Two of them were saved but the other one died. The police were called and he put a lantern down the well and it went out at 10 feet. Their neighbor was awarded a medal for saving their lives.

Henry Massie passed away in 1919 and the two older sons took over the farm. When the youngest of the family, Arthur, was seventeen, he rode in the Buffalo Park rounding up the buffalo and was in the pictures they took for a movie. In 1927, he got

married to and rented land until 1945. He then bought this land, N 1/2 16-45-7 from the municipality.

When they turned the Buffalo Park into an Army camp in 1943, Arthur worked there with his two horses pulling out trees and later doing cement work when they started to build. Wages were fifty cents an hour. In 1947 he found gravel on his land and from then on sold gravel to the army and also for the highway and to Wainwright and district. He started out loading the gravel by

hand and later with horses and eventually got a D4 cat with loader. After about twenty years he had to quit, but still does some farming with his son.

The family farm was sold many years ago to the Cartier Brothers. One of the Massie brothers went back to Ontario, the other retired in Wainwright but is now in St. Joseph's Hospital, Edmonton.

PIONEERING ON A HOMESTEAD IN EAST CENTRAL ALBERTA IN 1906

*(The memories of a seven year old girl
(Lolo) on the Harry Mabey Homestead)*

I remember well a day in August 1905. Mother and Dad (Selba and Harry Mabey) gathered us around them to tell of exciting days to come. We all listened intently as Dad's stories were always exciting. We were going to move away, miles and miles to a new country called Alberta. My two older sisters, Nettie (14) and Merle (9) didn't like it at all, Mildred (3) and Miles (2 months) said nothing. I thought it was wonderful.

At the time we were living in Lake City, Minnesota, a large town on Lake Pepin. My Dad and his younger brother Joe had a butcher shop there. Dad told us that in a week or two he, Uncle Joe his wife Ester and baby boy, and Herb Reeves (Dad's cousin) were going west to find this wonderful open country. They would go in a tourist car on the train and then by covered wagon. All the things they needed would be shipped in a Homesteader Box Car. They took five teams of horses, a cow, chickens, machinery and lots of food and household goods.

Dad sold the twelve room house we were living in and moved us into four rooms until February. Late in August away they went, off to Alberta. Dad said "so long. I'll be back in February." After they had found the nicest spot, rolling hills, lakes and trees along the river, they started cutting and hauling logs from the Battle River valley for our house and barns. Dad's letters were most exciting. We thought February would never come.

Mother had plenty of planning and buying to do. We got not only one pair of shoes, but three pairs. All a different size! She bought yards and yards of dry goods. We all had to go to the dentist and the doctor. The druggist and the doctor filled a large box with every type of medicine. She ordered all kinds of weekly and monthly magazines. February did come. We held our breath each day until Dad arrived. He had left Uncle Joe and his family and Herb Reeves at the little settlers cabin, where they lived all winter.

March 17 we all got on the train early in the morning. The train trip to Calgary and on to Wetaskiwin, ending at Daysland has various memories as all long train trips do. We liked the porter who made our beds all curtained around. We occupied a section and one more upper berth. I remember Mother cooking food in the funny little kitchen at the end of the car, the long hours of looking out the windows and we had new large paper dolls to cut out and dress and lots of caraway cookies to eat.

At last we heard "Next stop Daysland." We had to stay at the Daysland Hotel, and waited there for the boxcars with all our things. Every afternoon we sat on a little hill and looked at the numbers on the cars. We took the treke in three parts, finally staying at the Hardisty Hotel until most of our things arrived.



“KEMAH” RANCH

Harry Mabey Homestead 1905-This is 1908.

One night my Dad said-tomorrow we get up early and by night we'll be at the squatter's cabin where Herb Reeves is waiting for us. We all got into a big hayrack with lots of room to move around and mattresses made into sofas to take a nap on, and drove away. First we forded the Battle River. Uncle Joe went ahead to find the old road on the river bed. Dad told us it changed often. The water was deep and swift, the horses had to swim in places. I don't remember how many loaded wagons we had. We drove up and down hills of all sizes. There were many many buffalo trails crisscrossed over the land, trails the buffalo used to go to the little lakes for water. Also there were many buffalo bones, heads mostly, shining in the sun. Night came and it got really dark, black dark. Uncle Joe had quite a time trying to find the way, by compass and remembering, no North Star to guide us. Everyone was happy and tired. Just when he decided we were not in the right place there was a faint glimmer of light through the little trees and brush. Herb Reeves welcomed us to Alberta and our new home was not far away. Well do I remember the hot biscuits with white butter. I was sure it was lard, but at least we ate it.

We stayed there ten days or so. The men went to work at the homestead every day, building our big house, Uncle Joe's three room cabin and the barn. At last the day had arrived for us to go. We were to live in a big big horse tent. Packed in it were beds, table and chairs stove and dishes, and boxes of dried fruit. The boxes of fruit behind my bed made lovely doll parties. As Dad had promised the ground began to look green and the leaves of the trees were beautiful. We had the biggest playground ever. It soon became a fairyland of flowers and more bloomed as the days went on. The very best was, my sister found many many Lady Slippers. We loved it all, even the night sky and stars.

There was lots of wild fruit everywhere.

Many men (landseekers) stopped for meals and overnight. Men came on horseback with tales of new homesteader families. We thought we would have many friends, but they lived so far away. The two Limpert Families, four miles away had five girls and two boys. The ages were just right for us. Lee Wells and Charlie Newport had a squatter's ranch on Willow Lake, a widening of the Ribstone Creek. Nine miles from our homestead Mr. and Mrs. Sam Gregor (a sister of Lee Wells) lived at a ranch too. They had two girls, Echo and Ideala.

The men were all working hard. The buildings were getting finished. One day the first part of May, Dad thought we all needed a holiday. So the next day we were off at a picnic down at the Battle River. All was going fine until they saw smoke from a prairie fire. It came closer and closer and when it jumped the river farther up than we were, Uncle Joe hitched the driving team to the buggy. He had to get home quickly as a team of oxen were tethered outside the fireguard. He got there before the fire and turned the oxen loose then took wet sacks to beat out any sparks that jumped the fireguard. After the fire had passed over the trail we would have to go on, we started home. A fire is always followed by a strong wind. We had to cover our heads with blankets to keep the ashes out. All of a sudden the grown-ups cried out and when we peeked out we saw a ball of fire being blown across on end of the five mile swamp. Too soon it was gone. Mother told us that it was called a Will-o-the-Wisp. That kept us talking for a while then we went back to singing. What a sad sight we found when we got home. The wind had torn our big white new tent into four pieces. The cupboard was on the floor and broken dishes and food all over around the stove. All of our everyday dishes and glasses were in pieces, and liquid was on the floor. A horrid looking pudding, even if it did have syrup on it. Mother came to the rescue with "But we still have our barrel of china dishes and crystal glasses." Now I would be afraid to dry the dishes!

The men were busy putting the sheets of duck tenting as a roof over Herb's cabin. The sides were halfway up. We managed, even if we did sigh a bit, but not Mother and Dad, they never looked back. Now all the men were working on our house. They got it finished but the plaster on the walls took a long time drying. One day on the 12 of June (Merle's birthday) all the things were moved into the house. There was a big living room, Mother and Dad's bedroom, a long kitchen with a dining space at one end, and stairs in the middle to two large bedrooms. The walls were covered with green burlap. It looked like a home should look. Going in the back door you saw first the dining table with a shimmering white linen cloth and a vase of flowers, never artificial

even if it was just carrot leaves. The house and everything in it from our old home looked new. Perhaps it was the sunshine. I loved it all, both indoors and out.

Homesteaders were coming in from Hardisty and Vermilion. Many a night our livingroom floor was covered with men rolled up in blankets. One night Mother had to get up and make baking powder biscuits to give a group of land-seekers something to eat. The bread wouldn't be cooked until noon the next day. One of the men was a minister and stayed in our country. A couple of years later he was telling the story of Mother's 3 a.m. biscuits.

One day we looked west and there came a very large herd of horses and a few wagons. The main road or trail between Hardisty and Vermilion ran between our well and the barn. It was Henry Myers and Sorenson going further down the Battle River to start a horse ranch. Mrs. Myers, babe in her arms, drove the covered wagon, two little girls and a boy herded the horses, and the rest drove the pack wagons. They stopped to talk a little but the horses were roaming all around, so on they must go. We were very interested in the little girls. They wore real riding habits and rode side-saddle, something we had never seen before.

We weren't so alone in the wilderness as the people back home thought. Well do I remember June 30 because the next day was my 8th birthday. A travelling minister came along and ask Herb if he could have a service in one of the buildings. Dad was away to Wetaskiwin to buy some cattle. It was a busy morning the next day scrubbing, shaving the men and cutting their hair. The minister lent the men good clothes-white shirts, fancy vests, coats and trousers. He had big trunks of clothes. They put plank seats in Herb's cabin. We all came silently in and sat down. We had no Hymn book but sang many many hymns. After dinner I was allowed to make chocolate fudge all by myself but I did need Nettie's help at last. The fudge was wonderful, my day was complete. We had church quite often. Many times ministers or student ministers came along.

It was time for Dad and his men to get home. We watched the high hill Dad had told us to watch, hour after hour. He had told us we would see him and the cattle coming. Instead we saw only him coming home with the horse on the run. Orders flying "Get on anything you can ride, I've the only horse in the outfit." They had put up camp and had quieted the herd down by the river. Dad was night rider when he heard scratching and breaking. The horses broke loose and stampeded. The cattle joined in until all were a milling mass of animals. They thought it was a bear that frightened the tethered horses. The wagon was yanked over the tent, two new hired men left dazed. All was ready, away they went riding the smallest work horses. The sad-



Mabey Family at Kemah Ranch, Boy, Jacee, Lolo-Merle, Harry, Bud, Mrs. Mabey.



Elmer Jackson and Harry Mabey 1906 looking for Stampeded Cattle.

dle horses were caught first but still there were more than a hundred head of cattle missing. They finally got them all but 27.

One dreadfully hot day in July Mother was out looking at black rolling clouds in the west. Of course we looked too and in no time we saw the funnel shaped twisting cloud. It seemed to be travelling up the Battle River. Next we heard the dreadful roar. It was coming from that cloud. It was a cyclone cloud. We didn't know how far north it went before it struck. The next day we heard the sad news. It had struck Henry Myers Ranch. Mrs. Myers was alone with her two little girls and her baby Byrd, the men not really far away. The two little girls were killed by flying logs. Everything was twisting and turning. It did a lot of damage before it went further up the river.

Shortly after this there was another kind of tragedy in our quiet prairie. George Smith's daughter came to Vermilion from Michigan. Along the way she came in contact with a diphtheria germ, the very worst one. Word came to us that they wanted someone to go to Vermilion for the doctor. Uncle Joe said he would go. He drove Bill and Dummy, a great and fast driving team. To everyone in the country's surprise, he was back with the doctor in 23 1/2 hours. The woman and her baby died, and were buried on the homestead. The doctor called it Black Diphtheria, very contagious. When people came to the funeral, there was a Mounted Police Corporal there to see that no one went near the house or got off their horses or out of the buggies. They had to dig a pit to put the sheets and blankets and all of her clothes to burned, the ashes treated and covered up. No one in the district had contacted the germ. Perhaps it was the good of Alberta sunshine.

The next big surprise was when Lee came back from a trip to Daysland with a new small saddle horse. It was to be Nettie's until she wanted a faster one. He was a pretty fat bay horse with a white star and one white leg. We called him Pumpkin Seed but in the end just Punk. We all learned to ride on him. And we did ride around, free as the breeze. The only thing that bothered us were the mosquitoes, they came in clouds. If we were riding we put rolls of Saturday Evening Post in our stockings and fixed some in our sleeves, tho they didn't stay as well. They could bite, even through our gauntlets. Sometimes if you were riding behind cattle they were so thick all you could do was keep them out of your eyes and Punk would do the herding. Dad would make a place for a big smudge and fed it grass and green leaves to have lots of smoke. A fence was put around it so the cattle couldn't trample it. When the smudge was going well, you should have seen how the cattle and horses came to it. Soon the days were getting colder. Winter was coming.

The last of October, one morning several men with four horse

teams came to our place to go with Dad and Lee Wells to Vermilion. All were going for the winters groceries and feed for the horses. Not long after they left it started to snow very heavy. They had a time getting to Vermilion through the drifts with the horses. Sleighs had to be bought to bring the things home. It was stormy for several days and very cold. Dad looked different, he had his moustache cut off. They brought the mail for the homesteaders out our way. There were sacks and sacks. We always had New Weekly Posts and Collin's Weekly besides all the the monthly magazines and many many letters.

Soon came December and we knew Christmas would be here soon. What to do, with no shops to buy gifts from. Of course Mother had the answer. We began making little things for gifts; sachet and needlebooks, covered boxes with ribbon for keepsakes and we were very busy and all was secret. No one had been to Vermilion since the first part of November and no mail, we didn't know about gifts coming in the mail anyway. The nearer it came the more Carols we sang. We dressed our dolls in their laciest dresses, and washed and ironed and hung up our stockings. We were awake and whispering early but had to stay in bed until Dad had the living room all warm., then he called us down. Not a sound did we make, just looked at our play table. It was lit up by many white candles, piled with gifts so gay and plates of homemade candy. I turned to look at my stocking behind the heater. My mouth flew open, my eyes opened wide. I couldn't move or talk., for in each was a lovely big doll with real hair and eyes that went fast asleep. It had to have been Santa as no-one had been to town. I don't think I spoke more than a dozen words for half an hour. I was too full to speak.

One February day, several men with four horse teams, Dad and Lee were getting set to go to Viking. It was warm and snowing very hard and they didn't like the look of the weather. That's the way blizzards start, so about ten o'clock they decided to call the trip off. The ones who lived nearest to us didn't even start for home. The snow was really blowing around in drifts, the wind got stronger and we could scarcely see the barn. What a household we had, Mother was really busy. One thing nice we didn't have to carry in the wood or the water. There were about ten men besides the crew. Herb helped Mother with the cooking and the neighbors did the dishes. The drifts got higher and higher and at sunset the thermometer started going down. By morning our barn was out of sight. It stayed cold and blew all week. It was 60 below. No-one dared go anywhere. The drifts between the house and the barn were 11 or 12 feet high. They dug a tunnel through it. Not a bad place for a sleigh ride either! There was lots to eat and books and magazines to read.

The weather was a little warmer in March but not much. We still had the wind blowing the snow and you couldn't find the trails. Two Englishmen came along from Viking. They lived down near the river and had a team of oxen. Dad went out to help, we were all out playing in the snow. Their team had got stuck, really stuck. We had seen them many times before. They used to say "Go Whish" to make the oxen go, but they couldn't even move one leg let alone four. The one man was pleading over and over again "Won't you please go on." One of the men came from the barn and unhitched the oxen and pulled them out then pulled the wagon out. We had to put a snowball in our mouth to keep from laughing. The weather had been so cold that many many cattle had died. Our cattle had plenty to eat but they died of exhaustion. They would walk around and up and down the corral to keep warm. We had lost 26 Lee had lost over a hundred..In the summer My Dad and Lee had put up twice as much as they thought they would need. At the Kelley and Kaine Ranch over on Ribstone Lakeover a thousand had died. The weather did get warmer and the snow began to melt finally. Dad



Merle, Lolo, Jacee, Boy, Harry Mabey, Kemal Ranch.

used to tell people that the snow never left the cattles back from November 2, 1906 til April 22, 1907.



MABEY GIRLS PLAYHOUSE 1907

*Mildred with doll Merle and Boy (Miles)- Lolo on high swing
Kemah Ranch*

The men were cutting and hauling logs even before the snow went and was I ever surprised to find they were to make us a nice playhouse. It was even going to have a stove in it to really cook. Dad got Olie Hanson, Ivor Korshus and John Ruste to help build it and a granery. We all had to make the plan for the doll house, in inches and half inches. There was a doll's bedroom, a living room a dining room in the center and a kitchen. Olie, Ivor John as we children called them, were our closest neighbors. We watched each log being put into place, they fitted so solidly together. Dad made a special trip to Mannville for the lumber for the doors and trim and all else that was needed. Nettie went with him. It took two days each way. They slept on the ground under the stars. We had many good times in our playhouse. Merle and I cooked dinner for Helen, Vera, Marian and Irene Limpert in our playhouse. The Gregory girls and the Sandgren girls came once or twice.

There was a first of July Celebration at Homestead (now Greenshields). They had all kinds of races. I won a bag of almonds, a second prize for a race. Everyone had their picnic lunch and had a good time talking.

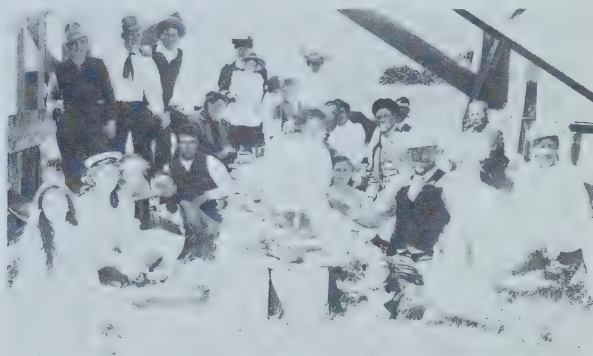
We went down to a hay meadow on Ribstone Creek. Mother and Auntie Gregor went to cook for us. The big crew and all we kids went too. Auntie G. made us really truly blackbird pie. It rained a lot but they put up many stacks.

The fall of 1907 Dad and Lee went to Hardisty to sign up for hauling timbers to the sight of the Battle River Bridge. Many men worked there. The timbers were unloaded in piles the men got 50¢ a timber for hauling them. Sometimes there wasn't enough timbers to make a load and they had to race to get a good load. It took a good load to make any profit as it was a two two day road trip. That year no-one had extra money. A quarter was a lot. There wasn't any timbers unloaded at Hardisty at Christmas time. Dad and Lee came home for Christmas. We had a lovely time, but not so many wonderful surprises as last year.

The mail came two or three times that winter but now there was a Post Office at Denwood. It was a squatters wee village. The Grand Trunk Pacific was building the track west. They wanted the railroad town to be four miles west of Denwood. So now the owners of the stores, hotel and such had to haul their buildings to this new town and buy lots.. One day in the spring Sam Gregory stopped at our house. He had a load of lumber for a

small house on his homestead. He asked me if I wanted to go to the Old Ranch to visit his daughter Ideala. As we rode along on top of the pile of boards we saw teams of horses hauling a small store that had once been at Denwood. He told me never to forget that I had been at the townsite when the first store came in. In 1908 this building was Mussan's Hardware. Soon the other buildings would come.

On July 1 there was a big celebration at the Battle River Bridge. Everyone from the whole country was there. There were horse races, foot races, baseball games bucking contest for the cowboys and lots of other things. Dad brought a small tent a cot and a rocking chair, so mother would have a place to rest if she got tired or if one of us got sick. Nettie rode in the cowgirls race and



MABEY AND WELLS KEMAH RANCH AT BRIDGE CELEBRATION 1908

<i>Ideala G., Merle Mabey</i>	<i>Herb Reeves , Harry Mabey</i>
<i>Echo Gregory- Ted Elis, Charlie Newport.</i>	<i>Sam Gregory</i>
<i>Mrs. Mabey-Boy Mabey , Mrs. Gregory</i>	<i>Dottie Carl</i>
<i>Dad Danny</i>	<i>Geo Stoddard and Geo Reynolds</i>
<i>Elmer Jackson</i>	<i>Lolo Mabey</i>
<i>Bill Kain (Kelly and Kain Ranch, Lee Wells, Jacee Mabey, Jessie Newport.</i>	

won a beautiful embroidered white parasol. Everyone laughed but I thought it was beautiful even if there was no place to use it. A Smith boy got hurt in the steer riding and they brought him to Mother's tent until the doctor came to fix him up. Ted Elis won the bucking contest and he borrowed Nettie's parasol and told everyone that was his prize. It was night when we got home. That was my third birthday in Canada.

The twelfth of July was Orange Man's Day. There was a celebration at Greenshields (formerly Homestead). There weren't nearly as many people as at the Battle River Bridge celebration. There were races there too. Mostly people just ate and talked. I decided I didn't like celebrations, too many people. The summer of 1909 Wainwright had a celebration. Lots of horse races, obstacle races, foot races and games. There was even a Tennis Tournament. Nettie won a horserace with Buckskin. One of our cowboys won an obstacle race on Punk. The last thing they had to do for that race was come from the barrel with an umbrella up, then unsaddle etc. and roll in a blanket with shoes off. Dad and Lee were in a freighter's race. They started with the team tied up and the men in a blanket under the wagon. Dad came first and Lee second. There were many people there. One day in July I went to the new town by myself. I tied Punk to the hitching rail and went into Lalley and Betts Store. I bought side combs for my hair, a red bandana neckerchief and some pretty pink flowered material to make my doll a new dress.



FREIGHTERS RACE

Harry Mabey, Lee Wells, 1909.

Dad and Lee kept buying more cattle. So we had to have more men to put up more hay which meant more food to prepare. Everyone was very busy. Herb supplied the garden things and helped Mother. The ranch crew kept getting larger. As new men were hired, Herb would have serious talks with them. Before long he had each one of them write a letter home. Some of them hadn't written to their parents for ten or fifteen years. He helped them write. The men that were with us a long time learned to read books, Mother saw to that.

As must be, school opened, May 2. The first two months weren't too bad. Nettie, Merle and I rode to school. But I am just going to lock up the memories of that school year. Those times at school are best forgotten (Now that I have taught so many years I know that it was dreadfully wrong). Those days caused my sister to have a nervous-breakdown. When Mother and Dad found out the cause, well right away they would make it right. Nettie went back to Grampa and Grandmothers in Minneapolis and went to an Art School. He registered Merle, Mildred and I in Sydenham country school. He had to pay a lot of money for us to go there.

In 1909 the government set aside 234 square miles for a Park and Game Preserve. It joined the town of Wainwright on the south. They wanted to buy a herd of Buffalo. Chief Pablo of the Flathead Indians in Montana sold them a herd of 500. My Dad knew Chief Pablo well because when he had lived in Missula in 1897 he had bought many hundreds of cattle from him for the butcher he worked for. It was a long way from Missula to the Flathead Indian Reserve and Dad told many stories about his trips. In 1910 the park was fenced in with heavy fencing wire and rows of barb wire on the top. It was real high. That spring, Mabey, Wells, Harpell and Pawling got a contract to make the fireguard around the 75 miles of fence. It was really wide, with lots and lots of plowed furrows as well as the burned off middle part. I don't remember how many men they had working for them, but they finished it the end of June. The cattle cars loaded with buffalo were scheduled to arrive. They had to build a fenced in lane from the Buffalo Park Gate to the railroad, and a big corral also. Everyone in the country came to see them unload these wild animals. Dad took Mother and the little ones in the buggy, the rest of us rode. I was on Punk. The ranch crew came too. About a half mile from home. Punk refused to go on. He snorted and whined and pawed and reared. Of course they all thought I had made him mad. He really was an obedient horse. Oh he teased us with silly little tricks, but this was no trick. I couldn't make him go on. Dad called one of the men to ride Punk and I went in the buggy. Dad said he had smelled the buffalo. He had been an Indian Horse (he had queer Indian brands on his legs) and no doubt had been in a buffalo stampede and been chased by them. It took the cowboy a long time to get to the fence, with Punk still snorting. But the buffalo were calmly eating grass, glad to be out of that that car. Everyone thought

they would charge the fence. I'll bet Punk was surprised to see them so tame.

Dad heard there was a good teacher at Sydenham. He was Ernie Hudson, a brother to George Hudson who was our Member of Parliament. Our world was all right again. We also had another big surprise, a tiny baby brother. Oh but he was lovely and were we ever happy. Mr. Hudson taught us many interesting things. We learned all the patriot songs he knew, and then it was ballads. The winter and spring passed quietly. We tried to help Mother. Bud was a good baby and liked us to play with him. We all missed Nettie but she would be back soon.



Our cattle herd got larger and larger. There was little time for daydreaming. We picked pails of different kinds of wild fruit.. We each had a horse and saddle of our own and the men had to ask our special permission to ride them. My horse was Fuzzy, who liked to prance around to make it hard to get on, then off like a shot.



The town school was to have a new principal. There were two rooms now. A big brick building was being put up but not ready for classes until January 1911. All went well at school. We liked the new teacher, W.J.McLean from Red Deer. He was strict but fair. He used to let us out for an afternoon hockey game. Our school Baseball team could beat the town team. They all had beautiful white uniforms and we just wore our clothes. Mr. H.C. King came from England. He had a jewelry store but every minute he could spare he was at the school getting up concerts for different organizations. He taught us many basic things; singing; folk dances, ballroom dancing, group games and on and on.

The country was changing from a few farmers and ranches to

many in 1911 and 1912. This meant fences and more fences, crisscrossing the land, so no more carefree rides. No longer was it a pioneer open-handed country. Everyone had KEYS for their doors (horrible). The town became unfriendly and grumpy. People were bickering with one another. Even the churches and different lodges couldn't be friends. That is why the saying "not like the olden days" came to be heard in all pioneers storytelling. The new people came from many lands and seemed different. These new people seemed to have left their laughter and helping hands and neighborly feeling behind. We "First Pioneers" can still look at the sunset and the big sky and cherish our memories. We'll try to live in this kind of a world and carry on the work of a happy people, but we'll remember always the wonderful pioneer days. They were the best because our Mother and Father thought of everything. I'm sure our log house was the best. I visited quite a few. We had work to do, but work leaves you with thoughts of a job well done. Let's go out in the grass and watch the white clouds. Back into the bag my memories are in safe hiding. It's "Get up a Head" with the school work.

In June 1912, Nettie Mabey married Lee Wells. They lived at House Lake in a lovely bungalow type house. Harry Mabey remodeled the log house with the help of John Ruste. In December Harry and Selba went to Lake City for two months, and the big girls managed the ranch. Harry, Lee and Charlie began growing more wheat. Then World War I came along. Harry, Lee and Charlie dissolved their partnership. The bottom had fallen out of the cattle market so they had to sell very cheap. Quite a few men from the Mabey and Wells crews joined the forces. Harry continued farming and Lee bought horses and farmed.

In 1917, Merle went to work at the Bank in Edgerton, and in 1919 Lolo went to Teacher's College in Camrose. She taught in several places before settling on teaching in Wainwright in 1926, to continue until 1960. Miles and Bud both rode for Bud Cotton

in the Park. Miles rode in the Calgary Stampedes in the 20's, won quite a bit and had a good time.

Merle married Earl Hunt (who worked in the bank) in 1923. They have an adopted son Arnold and a daughter Maureen and now live at Thunder Bay. Jacee married Lyman Alexander in 1925 and had a daughter Mildred (Mrs. R. Munro) and three sons Lyman (living in Edmonton) Glenn (living at Esquimalt) and Donny (deceased). She now lives in Wainwright. Miles married Myrle Campbell in 1939. They have two sons Merritt and Munro. He lives in Calgary. Bud and his wife Blanch had one daughter Shawna and Bud now lives at Wawsa Lake, B.C. Nettie and Lee Wells have two boys, Harry (Kimberly, B.C.) and Charles (deceased) and two girls Bee (Mrs. Blake, Kimberly, B.C.) and Evelyn (Mrs. L. Munro, Rosedale, B.C.)

Farming was unrewarding in the twenties, with sandstorms, dirt clouds and soil erosion. But they came through the dirty twenties and hungry thirties and never looked back. When some of the buffalo from the Park were shipped to Wood Buffalo Park, Harry and Bud did most of the branding (a wavy W.). They branded 1645 head. In the twenties they were hired every fall to help round up in the Park for slaughtering. Harry took show stock cattle to Edmonton or Calgary or Winnipeg. Finally he could only farm the three quarters. The boys had gone to work in the oil fields at Turner Valley. Selba Mabey died in 1939 after a long semi-illness. Harry went to B.C. then to live with Nettie and Lee where they had a horse ranch. They had driven a herd of horses in the long treke overland from Saskatchewan to a ranch on the Kootenay River in 1937. Harry built a lovely log cabin in Nettie's yard there, where he lived until 1947.

Lolo now lives at the Battle River Lodge in Wainwright. In 1955, in recognition of her service in the education of the children of the district Wainwright's new school was named Lolo Mabey.

MERRICK FAMILY

Migrating West from Merrickville, Ontario were five members of the Merrick family, namely Nelson, Sanford, Richard (Dick), Johana and Sybil. Nelson who was born in June 1875 moved to Winnipeg around the 1900's. There he spent several years in the building business with his brother Dick. There he also met and married Lucy Howes of Waukon, Iowa who was working in Eaton's Store.

Along about 1907 they moved West to Wetaskiwin with intentions of opening a hardware store. By this time the Grand Truck Railway reached a point east of Wainwright, so they decided this would be a logical place to start a business. The demand for carpenters in this area was such that Nelson returned to the carpenter business, filed on a homestead at S.W. 36-45-7-4. Sanford Merrick came out in 1912 and filed on N.E. 25-45-7-4. Additional land was later purchased. The two brothers farmed here jointly until Nelson passed away in April of 1928. Nelson's land was sold to Mr. Eeles and Sanford's property to E.N. Arthurs.

THE TOM McFARLAND FAMILY

In 1909 Tom McFarland took up a homestead in the Hardisty district. Having lived in the country of large cattle and horse ranches, he rode the range for several years for Pat Burns.

In 1913 he married, and sold the homestead at Hardisty and

Nelson and Lucy's first son Kenneth William born May 21, 1908 passed away on May 31, 1908 and is reported to have been the second person buried in the first Wainwright Cemetery. Harold Nelson Merrick was their second born son September 18, 1909, living in Calgary. Edythe Mae Gamache was their third child, born January 1, 1918 and is living at Sylvan Lake. Two sisters of Sanford came west to live with him and help him with his farming activities. Johana born in 1858, passed away in 1941. Syble born in 1860, passed away in 1950. Sanford born in September 22, 1878, and passed away June 5, 1972.

Nelson and Sanford each served as Councillors for the M.D. of Battle River along with other activities in town and country. The third brother Dick followed the building trade for a short time around Wainwright then moved to Vancouver where he resided until his death.

moved to Viking and then to Fabyan and finally to Wainwright. While still on the homestead, while hauling a load of seed grain with a four horse team, he was fording the Battle River where the bank was steep and there were rocks at the bottom. The jolt of going down the bank threw him off the seat, he lost the

lines, and he nearly drowned as he could not swim. It was lucky that he had the old team in the lead as the wheel team were young colts. The lead team took them across and up the other side without the driver. Tom finally made it to land, but found himself on the wrong side of the river.

In the spring of 1934 Mr. and Mrs. Tom McFarland and family of two boys, Harvey and Allan, and one girl, Lillian moved from Viking to the old Gano farm, just northeast of Fabyan along the Battle River. They farmed in this area until 1950. Both boys spent some time in the Army during World War II. After leaving

the Army, Harvey moved to the Viking district until 1950, when he returned to Wainwright and for the last 22 years has been employed at the Army Camp as a fire fighter. Allan married a local girl, Jessie Milton and raised two girls Barbara and Judy, who now are married and reside in Sherwood Park. The Allan McFarland's farmed in the Fabyan area until 1950 when they moved to Wainwright. He is also employed at the Army Camp as a fire fighter for the past 22 years. Lillian married a Viking boy, Jim Bailey, and lives at Burtinsville, Alberta.

PETER O. ROMO (WIDOWER) AND FAMILY

Mr. Romo and his family arrived from Rugby, North Dakota in 1921. He rented the W 1/2 18-45-6-W4 from Mr. Wm. Dewar. In 1929 he moved to his own land, the E 1/2 26-45-7. Mr. Romo died in 1939 at 84 years of age. His son Selmer, moved to Copper Mountain, B.C. and engaged in copper mining. At this time he is still with the same company at Grand Forks, B.C. The daughter,

Pauline, married Allen Glenn in 1938 and they farmed until 1941 when Allen joined the Army and went overseas. They now reside in Edmonton.

*submitted by
Mrs. A. Glenn*

MIKE ROTH FAMILY

Mike Roth came to Alberta from Yugoslavia in 1929. His wife Rosie followed in 1931. He worked for George Smith on his ranch. In 1933 the family moved to the Fabyan area. A daughter Lillian (Mrs. Jason Smith of Camrose) was three years old, and a

son, Albert, was born that year. The family moved to the town of Wainwright to live between the years of 1947 and 1948, before moving to the Greenshields area.

JOHAN JOHNSON RUSTE

by Henry Ruste

Johan Ruste was born in Dovre, Norway on October 15, 1880, and spent his first 23 years on the home farm there. He learned the carpenter trade and also occasionally acted as guide for English hunters. In 1903 he emigrated to Fort Abercrombie, North Dakota and helped in building many of the homes and barns in that area. In 1905, along with Ivor Korshus and Ole K. Hanson, he arrived in Edmonton by train, travelling through Minot, N.D.; Moose Jaw, Medicine Hat and Calgary. They proceeded on to Fort Saskatchewan and Mannville with a land guide, Mr. Scott, who directed them to available homesteads. Johan Ruste filed on the NE 14-45-7;0 K. Hanson on the NW 14-45-7 and Ivor Korshus on the SW 14-45-7.

Along with farming, Johan Ruste continued his trade as carpenter and worked in the building of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway, now the C.P.R., as it was built through the Wainwright district. Pay for a man was \$1.00 a day; for a man with a team \$2.25 a day. He got his first mail from the Bowtell Post Office and Store, operated by Arthur Elbourne. This post office was located east of Fabyan on section 16-45-7. Among the first people he met were Mr. and Mrs. Joe Mabey. There was no railroad when he first came, no Wainwright and supplies were hauled from Mannville or Hardisty.

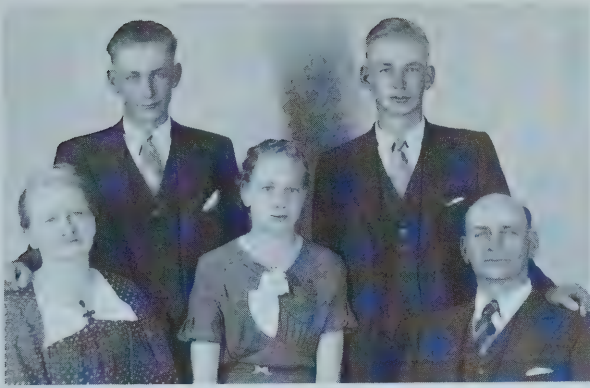
Johan Ruste returned to Norway in the fall of 1910, and came back to Canada in 1912, arriving just after the sinking of the Titanic. In 1916 his bride Rønnaug Bjørnsgaard, arrived from Dovre, Norway. She was trained in dairying and had spent ten years in Tjønsgaard, south of Oslo, as manageress of a dairy. She was also expert in embroidery. She had many regular customers for her butter and other dairy products around the Wainwright area, until her death in 1938.

Three children were born to the Ruste's. Henry Arild, who manages the farm and became a member of the Alberta Legislature in 1955. Later the Minister of Lands and Forest and Minister of Agriculture in the Social Credit Government. In 1954 he was married to Arlene Steffensen from Irma, Alberta, who is a graduate in Household Economics from the University of Alberta. Trygve Melvin, who died in 1943 while in the Air Force. And a daughter Ruth Janet, who married Rev. Leonard Wilson who was Presbyterian minister in Wainwright from 1942-1945. She was also a graduate in Household Economics from the U of A.

Johan Ruste purchased the properties of O.K. Hanson and Ivor Korshus when they gave up homesteading and returned to the U.S. He added to his farm by buying SE 14-45-7 W4 from the



Picture showing first councilors elected: Merricks - Mabey - Armstrongs - O'Reileys - Ganos - Howes - Hansen - Korshus - Ruste.



Mr. and Mrs. Johan Ruste and Family (1935) with daughter Ruth and sons Henry (left) and Melvin (right).

THE WILLIAM SANTEE FAMILY

by Mabel Frye

We, the Santee family arrived in Vermilion from Warsaw, Indiana on October 21, 1906, and came to the William Santee Homestead by oxen. It took three days and as our cabin wasn't quite finished we stayed in a bachelor's shack a few days. He had gone for the winter. In November we moved into our log house with a sod roof. It started snowing that day, and the rest of the winter was really cold with deep deep snow. We had brought 1000 pounds of flour and such to do all winter. Lots of prairie chickens sat in the trees nearby, rabbits abounded and we had a deer to eat. We had no chickens or stock to look after that winter. The men cut lots of wood and the cabin was warm. There was no mail but we spent evenings playing cards. Our cabin was of logs and the roof was small poplar trees laid to the peak with slough hay on the poles then two layers of sod on the top. It didn't leak at all. Our bunk beds were made of small peeled poplar and had straw or hay in the ticks. The table had poplar legs and a log top. The men made some poplar chairs. Father and Mother (William and Rose), my sister Minnie and her husband Frank Domer, my brother Harry, grandmother Mrs. Rebecca Shae and I all lived there that winter. We never saw another woman for seven months.

In spring, Dad, Harry and Frank went to work for Mabey and Wells east of Fabyan, on the Grand Trunk. Mother cooked for the men. We got our mail at the Bowtell Post Office which Art Elbourne had. After working on the railroad that summer Dad freighted lumber with oxen from Hardisty to build the first

Hudson Bay Company. He sold his farm to his son Henry in 1956 and built a house in Wainwright, where he lived until his death in January 1971. His first log house from the homestead is located in Wallace Park, Wainwright.

stores, coming across what is now the Army Camp. We all camped in tents.

When the big railroad bridge was being built, the post office was in Milburn's store and was Giliston's P.O. We all watched the first Grand Trunk train that went over the bridge. Prior to this there had been a ferry (about where the campsite is now) which Frank Domer ran. Frank and Minnie had come from Indiana. She passed away a short time after they came and he returned there.

Prairie fires were bad those years, with the prairie wool grass near knee high. We didn't think it would cross the Battle River but it sure did. Little branches, afire, would blow across. It had burnt all around our house and barn. Everyone would turn out to fight a fire. We girls kept wetting the gunny sacks for the men. One fire went clear to Mannville in a high wind, burning grain, buildings and even oxen in barns. After the fire you would see lots of burned rabbits and prairie chickens.

I went to school upstairs at an implement building in Wainwright (where the Legion was). Later, my brother Harry took a homestead (SW 24-46-7). He also did photography in and around Wainwright. He moved to Haney B.C. and passed away in 1972 at the age of 81. I was married to Rosco Frye. William Santee was on the hospital board from the time it was built until he died.



William Santee Homestead, House, shed and sod barn.



Frank Domer plowing



Harry and Mabel Santee



Going visiting on Sunday, William and Rose Santee, Granny Shae and Mabel.



Hauling wash water.

THE SEABROOK FAMILY

Frank and Elizabeth Seabrook came to Canada from London, England in 1906. They settled in Edmonton, where Frank worked as a steel construction engineer on the Parliament Buildings and the MacDonald Hotel. In 1914, when the war broke out he enlisted and spent most of the four years overseas. When he returned in the spring of 1919, he decided to try his

hand at farming. They came to Wainwright with their three children Ronald (deceased) Beryl (Mrs. T. Withnell) and Muriel (Mrs. J. Stranahan). In 1923 a third daughter, June (Mrs. P. Storaschuk) was born. They farmed until 1937, when they moved into Wainwright. Mr. Seabrook passed away in 1944 and Mrs. Seabrook in 1964.

ALEX SZOKE'S HISTORY

Mr. Szoke came to Canada in 1923, from a place called Temes Megye, Majlat Falva which was in Romanian occupied Hungary. He landed in Hardisty by rail. He had a brother whom he met there. For the first twenty-eight months he worked for George Smith at Ribstone. In early winter 1925 he bought a quarter section in the Louisville district. He farmed there starting in the spring of 1926. In 1948 he bought a farm south and west of

Fabyan. There he lived and farmed until he sold and retired in 1948.

Alex and Mary (Toth) now live in Wainwright. They raised three children. Jim born in 1932 now living at Fox Creek, Alex born 1933 and Mary (Mrs. Orville Cooper) born in 1934. Alex Jr. and Mary also live in Wainwright.

JAMES JOHN WAKEFIELD

by Cliff Wakefield

S 1/2 of 33-45-7-W4 was originally owned by C.P.R. James John Wakefield purchased this land in 1915. From a land company Sir Olson, Hammond and Nanton. Mr. Wakefield was born at Darlingford, Manitoba in 1894. The family moved from Kaleida Manitoba in 1910, settling north of Fabyan. Jim resided here up until the time of his passing. He worked at Clarke Manor for several years. The Clarke Manor house was the post office at that time.

In 1915 he purchased the S 1/2 of 33-45-7-W4. Mr. Wakefield built the house and broke the land.

In 1916 Jim was married to Elizabeth Balentine Steele. The Steele family came from Vars, Ontario in 1907 to their farm NW of Fabyan.

Jim and Bessie Wakefield raised a family of eight children, Jean, Muriel, Hazel, Cliff, Keith, Charles, Stanley and Marlene.

In 1929, I remember a hailstorm. My father had four horses.

working on the road. The house was 3/4 of a mile from the road and I remember him coming home in the storm with the centre horses hitched to a high wheeled wagon, he came across the field, the horses out of control. He circled the house several times then pulled them up to the east of the house somewhat sheltered from the storm it was pretty well over by this time. His head was skinned and bleeding every place a hailstone struck him, he wrapped the lines around his hands to hold the horses and where the lines were his hands were not hurt.

The crops were completely ruined, cut into small pieces and washed into low places. He had no crop that year. In the thirties this field started blowing. The crops were poor he lost the land. In the spring of 1936 he moved to N.W. and E 1/2 of 9-46-7-W4. Dick Headon farmed the S 1/2 of 33, two years 1936 to 1938. Then Lars Myggland had it three years 1938-1941. Albert La Palme farmed it three years 1941 to 1944. It was then bought by Clarke Steele for pasture and has been pastured since.

THE JOHN WORTHINGTON FAMILY

John and Elizabeth Worthington came west in 1910 from Quebec. They and their family lived north of Fabyan. They had six children: Beulah (Mrs. Woods, deceased); Reta (Mrs. George

McLean, deceased); Christaina, John, Cecil and Earl. Mrs. Worthington passed away in 1924 and his wife in 1960. Their son Earl now operates the family farm.

HISTORY OF SW OF 34-45-7-W4

George Stanley homesteaded this land. The Beaupre brothers, Philip, John, Carl, and George farmed the land (the flat) by the river. They had a Hart Parr tractor and a wooden Thrashing Machine which they moved down the hill to thrash the field. There was no road down the hill. They had it until 1933. J.J. Wakefield pastured it and purchased in 1936.

river. Hazel Wakefield was about eleven years old and went for the milk cows she crossed the river with a Shetland pony and brought the cattle back. She said all you could see of the horse was its head. The horse had to swim right from bank to bank.

This land was sold to Cliff Wakefield in 1965.

One spring after the ice went out of the river the cattle swam the

HISTORY OF N 1/2 -33-45-7-W4

This was originally owned by the C.P.R. Battle Heights School was built on the NW 1/4 33 in 1914 and was the centre of several community activities, being, Anglican Church Services from about 1929 to about 1949 being held there. The first minister was Reverend A.M. Trendell, followed by Reverend Bateman.

They also had the Battle Heights Social Club where they held card parties and dances.

HISTORY OF NW -34-45-7-W4

This was the homestead of Otto Johns. He built a house on top of the hill. He sold out about 1917.

Around 1918 the Kent family purchased N 1/2 of 33 and NW of

34-45-7-W4. The Kent family, Mr. William Kent, Mrs. Kent, Neva, Ernest, Quinton, Donald, Claire, Wayne, Billy, and a girl??. Mr. Kent moved Mr. Johns House and incorporated it with theirs on the NW of 33. They raised Shetland Ponies of which

they had around forty head.

An English fellow by the name of Owens had the farm from 1923 to 1925.

Carl Larson had this land from 1925 to 1927, then Alton Lewis moved on the land was there from 1928 to 1933.

Norman Bignall took over after Lewis family moved. In 1936 a fire burnt all the buildings except the house. There was a hip roof barn with a loft and six other buildings.

Mr. Bignall lost all his horses, eight of them. The neighbors finished putting the crop in and took it off in the fall.

A.L. Deitrich bought the place in 1942. He sold it in 1949. Paul Touchette farmed the land two years, then Peter Wisenchuck purchased it in 1952. Then it was resold to J.A. Taylor who farmed it one year and sold it to Bill Ewert in 1954. He farmed it to 1962. Jim Owens leased it for one year, then J.A. Taylor leased it from 1963 to 1967 when it was purchased by Bryan Creasy.

HISTORY OF E 1/2 34-45-7-W4

The NE of 34 was pasture land. This was owned by Herb Reeves. He fenced the whole quarter with Tamrac and Cedar posts. Dick Headon had this land after Reeves from ?? to 1938. Lars Myggland had it from 1938 to 1941. Jack Headon pastured it for awhile then Hans Kelly purchased it about 1942.

originally C.P.R. land.

George Stadshaug got the Land after Howes they sold out in 1934. Hans Kelly bought the land which was later purchased by Bryan Creasy in 1965.

The SE of 34 was started by Louis Howse in 1912. This

DID YOU KNOW---

There is a tombstone two and a half miles west of the campsite for five men who were killed while working on the bridge.

The cable for the ferry was by the west side of the campsite gate.

There once was a Chinese family who had a large commercial vegetable garden by Betty Lake. The cellar hole of their house is still there.

Bill Dalton was a Sea Captain in World War 1.

Jasper Firestone came from Arkansas in 1914. He ran a well boring rig and did many of the early water wells in the district. He now lives at the Battle River Lodge.



*Ferry Boat Battle River
Near Wainwright, Alta.*



*Picnic Ground Mott Lake Buffalo Park Wainwright Photo
Carsell*

Township 45 Range 8 W4th Meridian

4	C.P.R. 35 C.O.	Hom'd Hom'd W. Ballantyne A.E. Ripley Steele 36 Hom'd Hom'd W.T. Steele W.I. LeMaster
7	H2B.C.	C.P.R. 25 C.O.
2	C.P.R. 23 C.O.	Hom'd Hom'd G. Wakefield H. Wakefield 24 Hom'd Hom'd N. King W. J. Wastell
5	Hom'd Hom'd E.W. Armstrong J. Massey 14 Hom'd C. King	Hom'd Hom'd H.W. Nicklen 13 Hom'd G. Smith
0	BATTLE RIVER CROWN	N.W.H.B. Hom'd A. Bettez A. Bettez 12 Hom'd A. Bettez
3	Hom'd Hom'd J. Thompson E. J. Thompson 2 Hom'd Hom'd J. Thompson formerly R. Ritchie	Buffalo Park 1 Lake B.

TOWNSHIP 45 RANGE 8 WEST OF THE FOURTH MERIDIAN

Land Owners

Section 1- Buffalo Park.

Section 2- North west; John Tompson (Homestead); Soldiers Settlement Board; Charlie Horn; Soldiers Settlement Board; Long's Herford Ranch; North east; E.J. Tompson (Homestead); Long's Herford Ranch; South west; N 1/2 J. Tompson (Time Sale); S 1/2 R. Tompson (Time Sale); Long's Herford Ranch; South east; R. Ritchie; R.R. Tompson (Homestead); Long's Herford Ranch.

Section 11- Crown Land

Section 12- North west; North west Hudson Bay; Art Bettez; R.I. Mills; Butch Friss; North east; Art Bettez (South African Vetran's Hom'd); Andy Pioker Sr.; Elie Cartier; South west; Art Bettez; Andy Pioker Sr.; R.I. Mills; Butch Friss; South east; Art Bettez (South African Vetran's Homestead); Andy Pioker Sr.; Elie Cartier.

Section 13- North west; King; John King; Irene King; North east; H.W. Nicklen (Hom'd); Mrs. P. Lowther; South west; George Smith (Homestead); Mike Roth; Anton Drewicki; Paul Nemyo; South east; George Smith; Mrs. P. Smith; Mike Roth; Anton Drewicki; Pal Nemyo;

Section 14-North west; Ed W. Armstrong; Julius Stougaard; Jim Bell; Stuart Fenton; North east; Massie Brothers; Julius Stougaard; South west; Cecil King (Hom'd); Lauritz Stougaard; Julius Stougaard; Jim Bell; Stuart Fenton; South east; Massie Brothers; Julius Stougaard; Jim Bell; Stuart Fenton.

Section 23- North west; C.P.R.; George Worthing; Earl Worthing; North east; C.P.R.; George Worthing; Earl Worthing; South west; C.P.R.; Martin Engar; Julius Stougaard; South east; C.P.R.; Martin Engar; Julius Stougaard.

Section 24- North west; George Wakefield; Stuart Fenton; North east; Harry Wakefield (Homestead); Stuart Fenton; South west; Norman King (Homestead); Mrs. P. Lowther; South east; W.J. Wastell; Norman King; Mrs. P. Lowther.

Section 25- North west; C.P.R.; Clark Steele Sr.; Clark W. Steele; North east; C.P.R.; Wainwright Farms; South west; Rosco Frye (Homestead); C.P.R.; South east; C.P.R.; Rosco Frye; C.P.R.

Section 26- North west; Hudson Bay; W. Crab; North east; Hudson Bay; F.T.G. Crab; South west; Hudson Bay; Frank T.G. Crab; South east; Hudson Bay; F.T.G. Crab.

Section 35- North west; C.P.R.; Bill Crab; North east; C.P.R.; R.F. Brown; M.E. Reeves; Bill Crab; South west; C.P.R.; Bill Crab; South east; C.P.R.; R.F. Brown; M.E. Reeves; Bill Crab.

Section 36- North west; W. Ballentyne Steele (Homestead); William Steele; Ken Steele; North east; A.E. Riply; Earnest Bruning; Godfrey Leduc; Ralph King; South west; W.T. Steele (Homestead); Bill Steele; Ken Steele; South east; W.L. LeMaster; Clarke Steele Sr.; Clark Steele.

ROSCO FRYE, HOMESTEADER.

In March of 1906 a group of people came from Centralia to take homesteads. None of them stayed but Rosco Frye and W. LeMaster. While camped in a little pole shelter about the size of a bed, a bear came and woke them up. Rosco shot it. It was fortunate that it had not come to the other side as the shelter had

Rosco Frye William Santee Harry Santee



no door. Rosco was married to Minnie Santee. They have three sons, Leonard of Leduc and Bud and Neil of Wainwright and a

daughter Leona (Worthington) of Kamloops. Mrs. Frye now lives in Leduc. Rosco passed away a few years ago.

ANDY PIOKER SR.

by Mrs. Roy Pioker

Andy Pioker Sr. Arrived in Canada on June 5, 1926, from Yugoslavia. He first worked as a farm hand in Saskatchewan for five months before coming to Wainwright. He then worked on the Art Smith ranch. Later he worked for several years on the Henry Kaston farm at Irma. Mrs. Pioker and their two sons Joe (aged 9) and Steve (aged 7) joined him in 1929. They bought a C.P.R. quarter at Irma then and built a two room board house to which they later added a porch. Their sons Andy and Roy were born there.

In 1914, following the depression, the family moved to Hamilton, Ontario where Mr. Pioker was employed as a steel worker, making war equipment. They returned to the homestead at Irma to spend a final winter, before moving to Fabyan and buying the former Betty Place (E 1/2 12-45-8) from a Catholic

Priest who had returned east. They farmed there until retiring to Wainwright in 1962.



Mr. and Mrs. Andy Pioker Sr. and sons.

THE SEW AND SO CLUB

by Mrs. N. Willerton

The Sew and So Club was formed from the Avondale U.F.W.A. group in 1935; after there was no longer a United Farmers government; and the name was chosen by Mrs. Walter Gray. Meetings are held monthly in the members homes, with a yearly membership of twenty. Several members of 1973 live in the town of Wainwright now, and one from Heath which was formerly of Passchendale.

The activities of the year include: Showers for our Brides-to-be, Anniversary Celebrations of the Twenty-fifth of our members, summer picnic, winter Skidoo party, Christmas Tree at Passchendale Hall, catering to the sales in the community, and to wedding dances for members families. Many Floats have been entered in the Wainwright Stampede Parade, with a shelf of Trophies on Display in Passchendale Hall.

A History of the Sew and So Club was started in 1967 as a Centennial project the first well-filled Binder is being circulated to the members homes, with the start of the second edition in Sept. 1973. Later these editions will be placed in the Wainwright Public Library.

All community projects are supported by the Sew and So Club in the way of donations to the Antanna fund at the Battle River Lodge and the Wainwright Auxiliary Hospital, the Library, the Red Cross, the Cancer Society; to mention a few. The Sew and So Club has been a center of community affairs for the past thirty-eight years and has been a source of much happiness and goodwill among country women.

STOUGAARD

Lauritz and Christine immigrated to Neenah, Wisconsin from Denmark in 1860. They had a family of three boys and two girls. In 1909 they came to Canada and stopped in Edmonton. Until 1914, Lauritz went to work for the railroad in northern Alberta. In the summer they would work on the rail lines and in the winter they worked in the logging camp making ties.

In 1914 the family moved to this area and bought a farm from Ed Armstrong. There was already a house there, the frame of which was built from bridge timbers. During the hard times of the dirty Thirty's Lauritz died. His son Julius took over the farm but was not able to keep on, and lost it. Julius worked around the area for a time until he was able to buy another farm, where he still lives. A daughter, Gladys, was married to James Hamilton and they had three girls and two boys. When her husband passed away in 1951 she moved to live with her brother Julius.

Thoughts of those gone, by Julius Stougaard....

Ed Riply - He was a bachelor who had come from eastern Canada. He worked around Wainwright as well as proving up his

homestead. He was a machinery agent in Edgerton for a time.

Brown-in the early 1920's he returned to Washington State.

William J. Wastell - was a bachelor and lived in a small log shack. He died in the early 1910-1920's.

John Tompson - a man of some means from England who came to the area and lived alone for some time before he returned to England and married. He and his wife Rossie returned to the homestead for some years but finally returned to their homeland where they opened a pub.

George Smith - had a large sheep herd of four to six thousand and ran them on section 11 in 1910-1920.

George Wakefield - Mr. George Wakefield and his son Harry came from Racine, Washington in 1911 or 1912. They proved up on their land and sold out in 1914. They then returned to Racine.

THE W.B. STEELE FAMILY

The William B. Steele family came west from Ontario in 1906, in company with John G. Clarke and E. "Ned" Ripley. They all homesteaded on adjoining land in the Roseberry district.

Mr. and Mrs. Steele had three sons and three daughters. Wm. (Bill) homesteaded on the land adjoining his father's. Bill was married while serving overseas in the First World War. His widow (May) now resides in Edmonton.

Kenneth Steele, son of Wm. Steele, farms the land formerly owned by his dad and his grandfather. Keith Steele married Neva Kent of the Battle Heights district and moved to California. His widow, Neva, and family still live there.

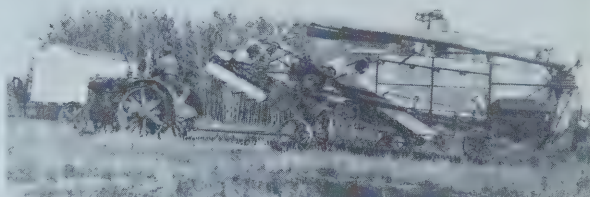
Clark Steele married Jane Walker (better known as Jean). They bought the LeMaster farm and at one time rented the Ned Ripley farm. His widow is now remarried and lives in Calgary. Clarke Steele (Jr.) has recently purchased the Ned Ripley farm which had been owned by Godfrey Leduc, and Ralph King. Clark also farms the home farm.

Marjorie Steele trained as a nurse at the Royal Alexander Hospital in Edmonton. After receiving her R.N. she married Robert Deans and moved to Toronto where she resided until her death.

Ina Steele married Chris Knudson and moved South of Irma. After her husband's death she moved to Irma and became postmistress. She held this office until shortly before her death.

Elizabeth (Bessie) Steele married James Wakefield and lived in the Battle Heights District, until her death quite recently.

Mrs. Sarah Steele was country postmistress after her brother John G. Clark left his ranch. She also served on the Roseberry School Board for a number of years.



A threshing machine and the bunk house on the Clark Steele farm in the 1930's.



The Steele, Clark and Kent Families at the Irma Fair, approximately 1915.



THE WM. B. STEELE FAMILY

LEFT TO RIGHT: Bessie, Marjory, William (Bill), Keith Clark, Mrs. Sarah Steele, Ina, Mr. W.W. Steele.

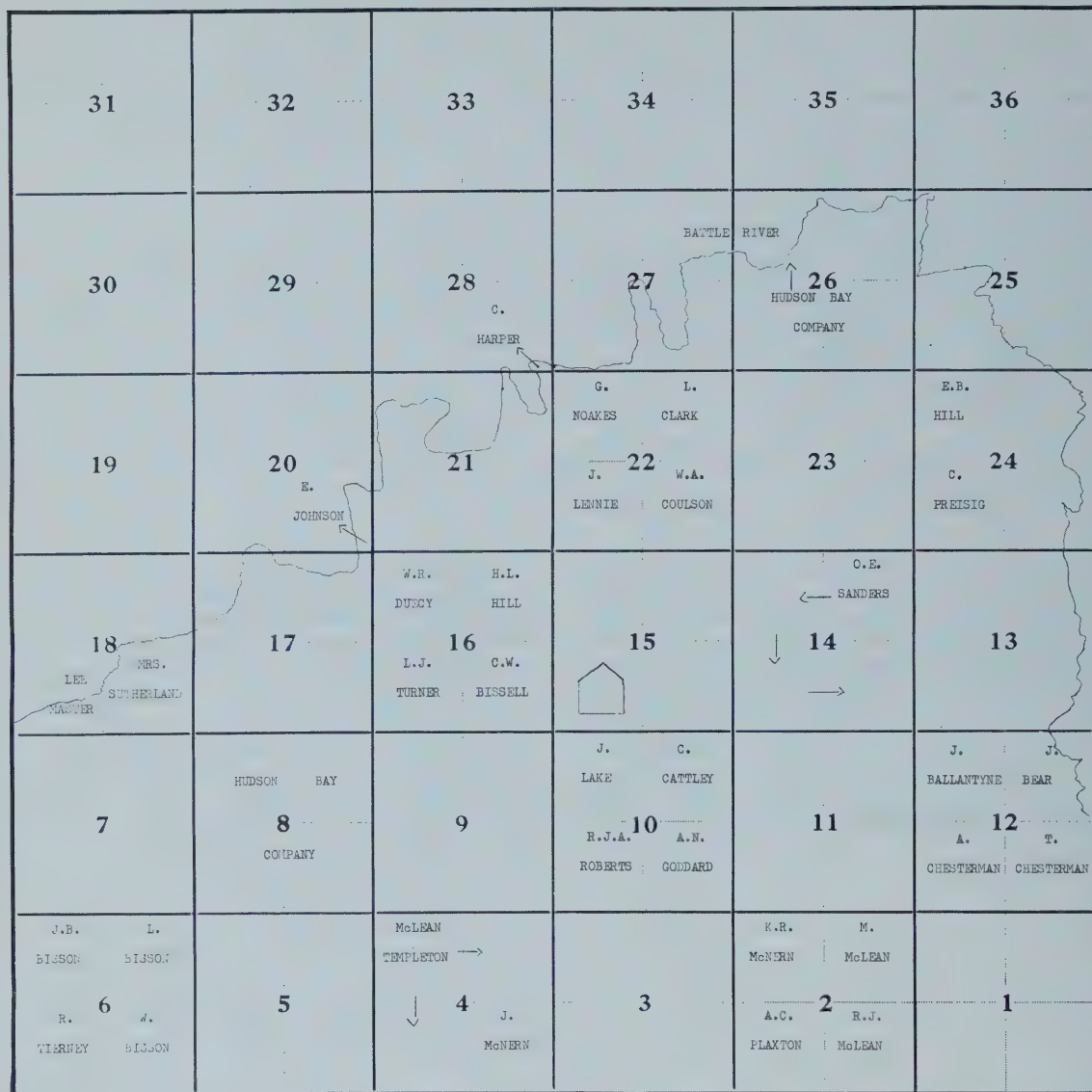
Township 47

Range 5

W4th Meridian

Plan of Township 47 Range 5 West of the 4 Meridian

SCALE 40 CHAINS TO AN INCH



TOWNSHIP 47 RANGE 5
WEST OF THE 4TH

Section 1- North west; C.P.R.; W. Plaxton; T. Chesterman; North east; C.P.R.; W. Plaxton; T. Chesterman; South west; C.P.R.; W. Plaxton; T. Chesterman.

Section 2- North west; * K.R. McNern; C. Mallard; J. Roberts; North east; * M. MacLean; V. Templeton; Rob Templeton; South west; * A.C. Plaxton; C. Plaxton; Berg and Campbell; South east; * R.J. McNern; V. Templeton; J. Roberts.

Section 3- North west; C.P.R.; P. Teeter; K. Teeter; North east; C.P.R.; Bill and Sam Roberts; J. Roberts; S.W.; C.P.R.; C. Mallard; K. Teeter; South east; C.P.R.; C. Powell; C. Mallard; K. Teeter.

Section 4- North west; McLean Templeton (South African Script); D. Gardiner; F. Myggland; North east; McLean Templeton (South African Script); D. Gardiner; F. Myggland; South west; McLean Templeton (South African Script); D. Gardiner; F. Myggland; South east; * J. McNern; M. Plaxton.

Section 5- North west; C.P.R.; L. Tondou; North east; C.P.R.; L. Tondou; South west; C.P.R.; H. Tondou; South east; C.P.R.; H. Tondou.

Section 6- North west; * J.B. Bisson; H. Laverne; C. Tondou; North east; L. Bisson; J. Tondou; C. Tondou; South west; * R. Tierney; Cavanagh; L. Tondou; H. King; L. Babb; R. Babb; South east; * W. Bisson; A. Bisson.

Section 7- North west; C.P.R.; H. Sorensen and P. Poulson; C. Pedersen; A. Levitt; North east; C.P.R.; South west; C.P.R.; H. Sorensen and P. Poulson; C. Pederson; A. Levitt; South east; C.P.R.; H. Sorensen and P. Poulson; C. Pederson; A. Levitt.

Section 8- North west; H.B.C.; R. Swan; North east; H.B.C.; J. Tondou; C. Tondou; South west; H.B.C.; L. Bisson; R. Swan; South east; H.B.C.; R. Swan L. Tondou.

Section 9- North west; C.P.R.; H. Teeter; North east; C.P.R.; H. Teeter; South west; C.P.R.; J. Tondou; C. Tondou; South east; C.P.R.; H. Teeter.

Section 10- North west; * J. Lake; R.J.A. Roberts; North east; * C. Cattley; H. Myers; C. Templeton; H. Teeter; South west; * R.J.A. Roberts (homestead that's never changed hands); South east; * A.N. Goddard; Hartwick; H. Myers; H. Teeter.

Section 11- North west; School Land; C.S. McLean; North east; School Land; C.S. McLean; South west; Dept. of Lands and Forests; South east; Dept. of Lands and Forests.

Section 12- North west; * J. Ballantyne; J. Bear; M. Templeton; J. Roberts; South east; * T. Chesterman; J. Bear; V. Templeton; H. Teeter; B. Lamport; J. Roberts.

Section 13- North west; C.P.R.; Marathon Realty; North east; C.P.R.; F. and J. Rasmussen; South west; C.P.R.; F. and J.

Rasmussen; South east; C.P.R.; F. and J. Rasmussen.

Section 14- North west; O.E. Sander (South African Script); H. Myers F. Rasmussen; North east; O.E. Sander (South African Script); H. Myers; F. Rasmussen; South west; O.E. Sander (South African Script); H. Myers; F. Rasmussen; South east; O.E. Sander (South African Script); H. Myers; F. Rasmussen.

Section 15- North west; C.P.R.; Alf. Rasmussen; F. and J. Rasmussen; North east; C.P.R.; Alf. Rasmussen; F. and J. Rasmussen; South west; C.P.R.; Alf Rasmussen; F. and J. Rasmussen.

Section 16- North west; * W.R. Ducey; G. Hill; S.S.; J. Wilkinson; H. Tondou; North east; * H.L. Hill; G. Hill; S.S.; J. Wilkinson; H. Tondou; South west; * L.J. Turner; Jones Myers; H. Teeter; South east; * C.W. Bissell; Jones Myers; H. Teeter.

Section 17- North west- C.P.R.; H. Tondou; North east; C.P.R.; H. Tondou; South West; C.P.R.; H. Tondou; South east; C.P.R.; H. Tondou.

Section 18- S.W.; * Lee Master; South east; * Mrs. Sutherland; Prt.; North east; South west; South east; A. Beckman and F. Shaban; G. Andersen

Section 20- South east; * Mr. Elmer Johnson; A. Johnson; H. Tondou

Section 21- North west; C.P.R.; C. Tondou; North east; C.P.R.; C. Tondou South west; C.P.R.; C. Tondou; South east; C.P.R.; J.E. Roberts.

Section 22- North west; * G. Noakes; H. Kruger; F. Nicols; North east; * L. Clark; Seminary of St. Josephs; L. Egri; F. and J. Rasmussen; South west; * J. Lennie; J. Creighton; G. Noakes; S.S.; R.J.A. Roberts; South east; * W.A. Coulson; J. Creighton; Seminary of St. Josephs; L. Egri; F. and J. Rasmussen.

Section 23- North west; C.P.R.; L. Egri; F. and J. Rasmussen; North east; C.P.R.; J. Rasmussen; South west; C.P.R.; L. Egri; F. and J. Rasmussen; South east; C.P.R.; J. Rasmussen.

Section 24- North west; * E.B. Hill; H. Myers; F. and J. Rasmussen; North east; C.S. McLean; J. Rasmussen; South west; * C. Presisig; Municipality; F. and J. Rasmussen; South east; Municipality; F. and J. Rasmussen.

Part of Section 25- C.P.R.; F. Rasmussen.

Section 26- North west; Hudson Bay Co.; O. Tufty; J. Rasmussen; North east; Hudson Bay Co.; J. Davison; H. Ferguson; Mrs. A. Rasmussen; South west; Hudson Bay Co.; O. Tufty; J. Rasmussen; South east; Hudson Bay Co.; H. Kruger.

Section 27- North east; C.P.R.; G. Beckman; J.E. Roberts; South west; C.P.R.; G. Beckman; J.E. Roberts; South east; C.P.R.; G. Beckman; J.E. Roberts.

BATTLE CREEK SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2899

With the population increasing in the area and no educational facilities parents got together and organized the Battle Creek School in 1912. The carpenter in charge was Mr. L. Turner, a homesteader of Sheepskin Flats.

School opened in 1913 with Mr. Jim Templeton, Mr. Ed Monahan and another man, whom no one can recall, serving as trustees. Children attending school that first day were the Ducie children, Harry and Bird Myer, the Lakes, Buchanan and Turner children.

This school districts' expenses were shared by two municipalities, Gilt Edge and Grizzly Bear, the greater part of it by Grizzly Bear, until 1939 when the boundaries were changed.

A number of teachers taught here over the years, some remembered for their strict discipline, others for their keen interest and companionship. A few of the names that come to mind are; Mrs.

G. Leduc, Mrs. S. Vallean, Mrs. Mae Tondou, Mr. Gib Creech, Mrs. Alvin Johnson, Mr. L. Malcolm, Mrs. Nicols, Kay Majury. Due to all records being lost or destroyed names of teachers and trustees are impossible to record accurately. Off the record are all the pranks and goings on of fun loving kids. Things like locking the teacher in the outhouse, making the stove smoke, which would mean going outside for a ballgame or anything else more interesting than school work, an impromptu rodeo using the saddle horses, anything to cause a disturbance and make it trying for the teacher. For some, school was a welcome release from farm chores, while others preferred to help with farm work.

The school became the focal point of social life as well as learning. Ball games and picnics were attended by young and old. Dances always drew a large crowd and were great fun for the whole family. Of course the Christmas concert was the big event

of the year, the children spending a good part of their school day practising the plays and songs. Mothers, often sharing a sewing machine and exchanging scraps of material worked for hours making costumes for the big event. Sunday the school served as a church and most children attended Sunday School.

Of course there were chores to be done in the old school house, wood to saw and haul to the school, fires to light early in the morning, barn to clean and various other jobs.

At one time, around 1922 as many as 30 children went to school here. This number dwindled as young folks left school and moved to other locations to live and work and eventually raise their families. By 1949 there were only 2 children left so the school was closed. The last teachers were Lois Darkess and Mrs. Elsie Templeton.

In 1961 Battle Creek School which had stood at the foot of the hill for almost 50 years was moved 2 miles north-east and became the home of Mrs. Anna Rasmussen and son Jimmy.



BATTLE CREEK SCHOOL 1927-28

*BACK ROW: Kathleen Bear, Grace Bear, Mollie Roberts.
SECOND ROW: Minnie Wilkinson, Doris? FIRST ROW: Willie
Wilkinson, Bob Roberts, Bobby Wilkinson, Betty Roberts.*

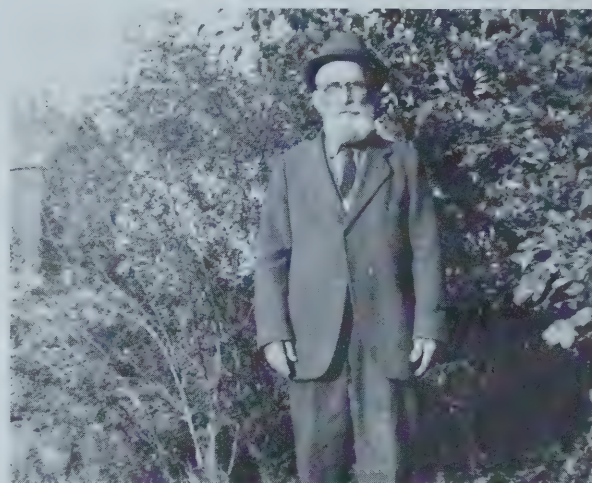
MR. AND MRS. JOHN BISSON

Mr. and Mrs. John Bisson came West in the early 1900's with six of their eight children and settled in the Gilt Edge area.

They moved in with next to nothing and lived there and enjoyed life. Mr. Bisson had been a logger in Middle Land, Ontario before he came West. Mrs. Bisson was a great cook and loved to serve meals to people, especially to the threshers.

Lisom Bisson farmed the NE 1/4 6-47-5 till 1930. Jack also farmed for a time. William homesteaded the SE 1/4 6-47-5 and raised a family. Madeleine (Mrs. Elwood Plaxton) still living in Wainwright, Lawrence, killed in a plane crash in 1960 and Andrew who still owns the home quarter. Tom Bisson operated machinery and car agencies and served on several school boards. He celebrated his 90th birthday in January.

Two daughters are still living, Florence, who resides in the Battle River Lodge, and Mary (Mrs. Labonte). Lisom, Jack and William are deceased.



Mrs. Elwood Plaxton.

Mr. Bisson

MR. AND MRS. TOM CHESTERMAN

Mr. and Mrs. Chesterman were both born in Berkshire, England and married there before coming to Canada to homestead the SE 1/4 12-47-5 in 1912.

They had a family of two girls and three boys; Marjorie, Mrs. C. Hutchinson, of Wainwright; Maud, Mrs. C. Smith of Chauvin and Winnipeg; Charlie, now living in San Francisco, George of Edmonton and Alf, now residing at Bentley, Alta.

Alf Chesterman homesteaded the SW 1/4 12-47-5 in 1912, leaving

to join the Army in 1914. He married Nina James in 1923 and lived in Wainwright for a number of years. Alf was also in the Veterans Guard of the Second World War.

Mrs. Smith passed away in 1968 at Winnipeg.

Mrs. Chesterman was the local midwife and attended many expectant mothers in the community.

BILL COULSON

This log house built around 1910-1911 still stands today, one of the few remaining buildings of the early homestead days in this area. Built by Billie Coulson on the S.E. 1/4 22-47-5-4, it was his

home for a few years. Sharing his home was his sister Mrs. Buchanan and her children. Moving further north across the river, Mr. Coulson sold his place to Mr. Creighton around 1915-

1916. Mr. G. Noakes lived there for awhile before taking up a homestead. Others who lived there at one time were the Vegso family and John Hojeska Sr.



This picture shows the keen interest in gardening of the Bear family. They were a German couple and had two daughters, Grace and Kathleen. Besides caring for the many flowers and shrubs they planted a huge garden. A lot of garden produce was taken to Wainwright and sold. Mr. and Mrs. Bear and family left the farm in 1934. Mr. and Mrs. C. McLean lived here for awhile and later the Templeton family.

MR. JOHN CREIGHTON

Mr. Creighton bought the Coulson place around 1915. Previously he had been the owner of the Wainwright Hotel for a time. He sold the hotel to Mr. Martin Forester when he decided to take up farming.

Born in the Wainwright Hotel was Mr. Creighton's grandson, Robert Creighton.

After several years of farming he sold out and moved to Edson where he purchased the hotel there.

MESSERS LOUIE AND JULIUS EGRI

Mr. Louie Egri came to Canada from Hungary in 1926. He settled in Irricana, Alberta where he worked on a farm for a couple of years. Leaving there he arrived in Wainwright and met up with Mr. Frank Stranahan and decided to go farming on his own.

His brother, Julius, joined him that year and together with help from Mr. Stranahan of horses, seed grain and machinery, they put in their first crop on the W 1/2 23-47-5.

Later they bought more land and had quite a bunch of horses.

Julius contributed his musical talent at dances and concerts throughout the district.

In 1939 Julius decided to move to Ontario and established a blacksmith shop there. He settled in Hamilton where he got married and later moved to Delhi, Ont. where he still resides.

Mr. Louie Egri retired in 1964, selling his farm to Rasmussens,

and moved to Wainwright. A couple of years later he visited his homeland and brought back a wife.

Mrs. Betty Pasztor



Julius and Louie Egri and Mr. and Mrs. Alex Vegso.

MR. AND MRS. ALEX VEGSO

Mr. and Mrs. Alex Vegso and daughter Betty, age 2 1/2, came to Canada in 1930 from Hungary. They came straight to Wainwright to join Mrs. Vegso's brothers Julius and Louie Egri who were farming in the Battle Creek area.

They lived on the S.E. 1/4 22-47-5 for five years. During this time Betty attended Battle Creek School.

The Vegso family moved to the Whitecloud district then and lived on the Hojeska farm till 1937, after which they bought the Jack Reid farm.

Mr. and Mrs. Vegso have five children; Betty living in Irma, Helen at Ft. St. John, Frank at Brandon, Jim living in Edmonton and Joe who is residing in Hay River, N.W.T.

In 1969 Mr. and Mrs. Vegso retired and moved to Wainwright where they still reside.

Mrs. Betty Pasztor

THE HERMAN KRUEGER FAMILY

Mr. and Mrs. Krueger and two daughters, Marie age three years, and Ada nine months, came from Triumph, Minnesota to Edmonton in 1912. While living in Edmonton Harry was born.

In the spring of 1915 the family moved to a farm in the Tolland district, near the Charles McGrath family. Years later Duff McGrath bought that farm.

The Krueger home was destroyed by a cyclone in the summer of 1918. Mrs. Krueger suffered severe injuries in the cyclone and with the help of the McGrath family was taken to the Vermilion Hospital, where she died from injuries. She was buried in Minnesota. Mr. Krueger took his children back to relatives in Minnesota.

Mr. Krueger returned to Alberta and worked for Mr. R. Hayward on his sheep ranch on the Battle River. During the winter months he worked in a logging camp near Kamloops, B.C., where he lost a foot. After that he worked his farm as best he could. Later he moved down to the river, where he bought land and both farmed and ran sheep. Mr. Krueger lived in the old Hayward buildings until a fire destroyed them in 1930's.

"Krueger," as he was commonly called was known for his wit and his interesting tales and a visit and cup of tea with him was indeed a very enjoyable way to spend a long winter evening.

Mr. Krueger lived and farmed down on the river until 1960, when because of poor health, he returned to Minnesota. He died in 1962 at the age of 80 years. He is buried at Welcome, Min-

nesota, next to his wife Lydia. He is survived by Marie (Mrs. A. Love), of Chicago Heights, Ill. Ada (Mrs. John Fredericks) of White Bear Lake, Minn; Harry Krueger and wife, Mildred, at Trimont, Minn. There are eight grandchildren and nine great-grandchildren.

Mrs. Ada Fredericks



Mr. Herman Krueger and Mr. Allan Robers in front of the Wainwright Hotel.

MR. AND MRS. J.H. MYER AND FAMILY

Henry Myer was born in Illinois, U.S.A. on June 1, 1873, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Cook Myer. He came to Alberta from Nebraska by covered wagon in the fall of 1894. The trip took three months. The first winter was spent at Gull Lake, then the family moved back to Ponoka, where Henry took up a homestead West of town and his Dad filed on a homestead East of Ponoka.

In 1895 he was united in marriage to Miss Anna Belle Haley. She was born in Indiana, U.S.A. in February 1880. She was also of pioneer stock and always enjoyed her life as a Westerner. I don't believe these pioneer women get enough credit for helping to settle the West. No Doctors, no neighbors for miles. The Good Old days weren't all that good, but folks were happy and for the most of them, they were healthy.

Henry and a friend drove through the Wainwright, Vermilion and on to the Lloydminster and I believe as far East as Battleford in 1904. Then after a couple of years they came back to the "Battle River Ranch" to build a barn, corrals and a log house, in preparation to move the family and horses from Ponoka. They moved in the spring of 1907. Mother and four little girls arrived in Vermilion by train. The men and Lloyd were already at the Ranch. In August 1907 a cyclone whipped down the river flat, taking everything in path. The buildings and also the lives of three little girls. Father and Lloyd were away making hay up on the hills, so were safe, also Mother and baby were saved. Two little boys eventually arrived to the bless the home. They never tried to build up home there again.



Henry was in the Livery Barn business in those days of horses. Every town had a Livery Barn or two. Many a cold and weary driver and team rested and were warmed before starting home.

There were a few characters around in those late days of the West. There was one "Nigger Tom" he had been a slave and couldn't read or write. He was one of the boys and liked by all. Some men were fooling around with a rope and a horse, the rope flying by Tom, he reached out and grabbed it. It burned the skin off the palms of his hands, he looked and said "Holy Smoke" I'se white underneath.

Dad was a trader (we wouldn't been surprised if he had traded us kids off sometime). He had a trade with a friend Colin Catlie for the Ranch out 21 miles north of Wainwright, called "Sheepskin

Flat's. A new school a half mile from our house, served as school, church, dance hall and annual school meeting's were one of the high-light of the year, "nuff said."



Myers hauling grain to Paradise Valley from the Sheepskin Flats.

A band of sheep were brought into the Flats by Mr. Tom Lake. Quite a few died and he just hung their hides on the fence to dry. So Sheepskin Flats had to be the name of the Flats.

When Dad was a little boy his Dad Cook took him to the "Buffalo Bill Cody Ranch. He never forgot that.

We lived near Portland, Oregon for five years about 1915 but we were all homesick for Alberta. We had many lovely holidays every summer in Oregon and Washington while we lived there. Eventually we came back to the "Flats."

Cars and tractors were beginning to come into the country and the country was being settled where the horses once ranged. So what was there to do with several hundred head of horses. Dad had bought his first horses from the Blood Indians at Fort McLeod. All had a B on the hip. About that time whiskey was being brought in and traded to the Indians. Dad had got to know the Mounted Police at the Fort. All the horses bought there had to be checked through the Mounties, so he got to know them well. They asked him to help them to pull a little trick, to catch the Rum Runners. He was asked to go to the camp, to a certain tent and flip up the flap. If the man was there he'd likely be at the back ready to roll out. Sure enough that's what happened, right in the arms of the Mounties. One of those Mounties with several others "Fitzpatrick" was frozen in the North, not far from the post.

Dad and a neighbor used the bucking horses and put on a number of Stampedes in the early days of Stampedes. One spring "Fade Away" a favorite Bucker didn't come in so we thought he hadn't wintered, but Dad visited around a bit and found him tied up in a farmer's barn. He was halter broke and wasn't mean but could really buck when encouraged. He almost turned up pulling a plow.

Almost every Sunday there would be visitors at the Ranch and some could be talked into riding one out. It was always fun and never a dull moment. I never was allowed to ride, the boys did but Dad said "No" and he meant it.

About 1930 the Russian Cossacks arrived in Alberta to buy horses. They got about a hundred head from the M Ranch. They in their country are the horseman and were they gallant!

The horses that were left were gathered and sold to a packing plant. The folks went back to Ponoka to help look after Dad's folks who needed him. The boys were leaving to make lives of their own. Dad and Mother stayed on in Ponoka after Dad's father and mother passed away in 1936. I really think they enjoyed those last years in Ponoka as there was still a number of



Branding time on the Myers Ranch Mr. Myers and Lloyd and Stan Kitchen on horse holding the rope.

old friends left there. Dad passed away in 1943 after a lingering illness and rests in the Ponoka cemetery beside his parents. Mum came back to Wainwright, she enjoyed good health for a few years, but her eye sight was failing which really worried her, as she had always been so independent. She spent her last years in the Battle River Lodge. She lived to be 85 years old passed away in 1965 and now rests beside the three little girls they lost, so many years ago in The Vermilion Cemetery.

Lloyd passed away in 1968, Bird, Harry in Australia, and Lawrence are still around. We still have very Happy Memories of our home life on the Battle River in "The Sheepskin Flats"

*Compiled by daughters Bird Myer
or Mrs. Lee Babb.*

GEORGE NOAKES



Well known in this area. Mr. Noakes came to live here around 1918. He enjoyed gardening and it wasn't unusual to see him calling on a new neighbor with an armful of vegetables or a can of milk. Geordie liked young people and many an enjoyable evening was spent in his company listening to his stories. His home was always open to passersby who needed a place to sleep or a couple of meals.

ANOTHER GREAT PIONEER CHARLES POWELL

Charlie Powell immigrated from Arkansas in April 1905 to homestead in the Hardisty district. The first few years he worked on the railroad during the summer and would return to the states for the winter. He had three teams of horses and mules. He would hire men to drive 2 teams and he drove one himself. In the winter he'd sell his teams. When he'd return from the states in the spring he would have three new teams. He worked till the railroad was completed. He then worked in Hardisty at the lumber yard. He loaded freight wagons; this was while Wainwright was being built.

He lived on the homestead permanently raising livestock. When

the range got short, he purchased land in the Gilt Edge district in 1916. He bought this land intending to run his stock there on open ranges. He and his eldest son, Perry, spent a few years there and in 1930 left good friends to return to Hardisty. It was then his other son, Paul, took over the land. In the winter, Paul would ride in the Wainwright Park. In the spring of 1939, Marvin Plaxton rented the land and Paul moved home to take care of his Dad. Charlie sold the land in Gilt Edge to Bob Roberts. After his father's death in 1941, Paul bought his dad's farm in Hardisty. John Roberts now owns and resides on the former Charlie Powell farm.

MR. AND MRS. MARVIN PLAXTON

Marvin Plaxton was born on July 10, 1908, the first child born to Mr. and Mrs. Stuart Plaxton. He farmed with his father for some years.

In 1932 he married Miss Jenny Ford, and to this union two children were born, Keith and Phyllis. They lived in the Battle Creek district during which time Marvin was trustee and secretary of the Battle Creek School.

In 1946 Marvin bought the Gardner Lewis farm, the S.W. 1/4 28-

46-5 and the family moved to the Gilt Edge area and continued to farm.

Mr. Plaxton became councillor for the Wainwright M.D. in 1955 and served in this capacity for ten years.

Marvin and Jenny and son Keith still reside and work on the farm.

Mr. Marvin Plaxton

MR. AND MRS. ALFRED RASMUSSEN

In 1929 Mr. and Mrs. Alf Rasmussen and their two daughters, Elsie and Veta travelled from Southern Alberta where they had been employed, to live in the Battle Creek district.

A year or so earlier Mr. William Cartensen had come in and settled on section 15 which belonged to the C.P.R. Mr. Cartensen and Alf farmed together and also bought a breaking plow. They broke land for a number of people in the area.

Mr. Cartensen was killed in a threshing machine accident in 1932.

A son, Gunner, was born to Alf and Katrina in 1936.

The farm was sold in 1943 and the family moved to Wainwright and later to B.C.

MR. AND MRS. EJJIL RASMUSSEN

Emigrating to Canada from Denmark, Mr. and Mrs. Rasmussen first came to Southern Alberta where they worked on several farms. They decided to look around before buying a place of their own so Ejgil went further north to the area where his brother-in-law had recently moved and decided to purchase a 1/4 section here also. So in the spring of 1930 they left Wayne with their two youngsters, Jean and Fritz, plus their few household effects, 30 chickens, a few turkeys and a crock of eggs. The family lived in a granary while a small house was being built.

Starting out when they did, with money scarce, a lot of trading and swapping took place between neighbors. Besides keeping a milkcow and chickens at all times, a big garden was a necessity, not only for their own use but also any surplus of farm produce was sold or traded for something. Many a time the little money these products brought was all the family had to live on for a good part of the year.

With the addition of three more children, Jimmy, Annalise and

Elsie, the three room house was just a bit crowded so an old log blacksmith shop was moved up and added on. All had to help with chores when not attending school at Battle Creek, which was a two and a-half mile walk.

It wasn't unusual, during these times, to have men come to the door looking for odd jobs to do in return for a place to sleep and something to eat. They weren't turned away but had to be satisfied with the family fare and the somewhat crowded conditions.

As time went by things began to improve; the girls finished school and went out to work and the boys stayed on the farm with their mother.

Mrs. Anna Rasmussen still lives on the farm together with Jimmy and Fritz and his family, the last family to remain in Sheepskin Flats.

MR. AND MRS. ALLAN ROBERTS (SHEEPSKIN FLATS)

My first house in this country was a sod shack. The roof was made of poles, then a layer of tar paper and the last thing sod, but you could not beat it for warmth. We were very fortunate for a spring nearby supplied us with lots of water.

In the early days the valley was thickly populated. Duceys, Lakes, Tierneys, and Bissells were some of the families making their home here. A bachelor, Colin Cattley lived on the same section as us and which later became known as the Myer's Ranch. he was drowned on the Lusitania in the First World War. At the end of the valley lived two brothers, George and Tom Chesterman. On the hill were Buchanans, Ballantynes, Cecil Preisig, George Noakes and a man known to us all as Missouri Clark.

Six children kept us very busy. Eldest of the family, Bill married Maude Andersen residing in Phoenix; Sam married Clara Hedland and they live in Vancouver; Molly married Vernon Templeton and lived on the NE 12-47-5 for a number of years before moving to Lloyd; Bob was united in marriage to Miss Helene Boyd and lives on the farm near Wainwright; Betty married Earl Plaxton and they live in Wainwright; Joe married Miss Bertha Giebelhaus and they live on their farm north of Wainwright; John married Pat Roberts and they too farm north-east of Wainwright.

We moved to Wainwright and a couple of years later Allan passed away.

Mrs. Allan Roberts



Mrs. R.J.A. Roberts with Bill, Sam, Molly, Bob, and Betty in front of their home on their way to the Gilt Edge picnic.

We made our own enjoyment and were all young and very happy. We had no money problems as no one had anything.

Allan served as councillor in the Grizzly Bear M.D. for eight years.



R.J.A. Roberts and Elmer Jackson working on the laying of the Grand Trunk Pacific railroad through Wainwright. The C.N.R. took it over in later years.

TALES OF THE 30'S HANS SORENSON

I came to Canada from Denmark in April of 1927 after 11 days on the sea. I was a brick-layer by trade and as work was scarce decided to come to Canada, the land of plenty, so we were told. I arrived in Toronto and found out there wasn't much work there for the winter either so decided to keep going west.

I got on a harvester train, one of six filled with 6,000 workers, and for \$25 went to Winnipeg. It was 1 1/2 a mile to go farther west so I carried on. These were old immigration trains complete with stoves on which you could cook your own meals if you wanted to, or in most cases had to, because of the scarcity of money. The catch here was that you had to steal the wood from the stations you passed through. After a week on the train I arrived at Camrose. While there I met another Dane, Mr. Poul Poulson. We worked together doing a few odd jobs in and around Edmonton, eventually coming to Wainwright where we worked for Henry Myer for a couple of months. We then bought from the C.P.R. the south half of Sec. 7-47-5-4. We cut half a quarter of bush for Allan Roberts for four horses. We worked for Jack Reid building White Cloud School for a couple of granaries and also helped with the Mascot school and the addition of Battle Creek School.

There was a good crop in 1930; 50 bushels to the acre but a heavy snow came in Sept. and we all thought the crop was lost but the snow went off and we got it threshed, working almost till Christmas. The grain was so tough though that we got only 29c a bushel for it. Money was getting hard to get. I shipped 16 pigs and my check came to \$16. Six good milk cows in calf were purchased for \$95. I built a house in 1932 but it didn't cost much either as it was made mostly of logs.

There being few trucks around, I hauled the majority of the grain in the district with Lew Wallace's Truck. We also made a sawmill and supplied logs for anyone wanting them.

In 1938 I bought Poul's share and he returned to Denmark but did not stay too long, coming back and buying land in the Vanesti district.

I did some light hauling and on one such trip I was contracted to haul a new piano out to Battle Creek School. Somehow it fell out of the truck and was damaged, the keys were laying on the street. A salesman travelling through town was able to put it to rights and we were able to deliver it. It sounded real good at the con-

certs so I guess it wasn't damaged too bad.

Things began to improve in the late forties and I was able to get a combine, rubber tired tractor and so on.

I went to Denmark for a visit in 1951-52 and in 1953 I sold the farm to Mr. Chris Pedersen and retired in Wainwright.

Hans Sorenson

MR. AND MRS. GEORGE TONDU

George and Louise came by train to Wainwright from Thurso, Quebec in April, 1919. They arrived in two boxcars at a cost of 70 dollars each. Nine of twelve children came also; Paul was twenty years old, Joe was nineteen, Cecile, sixteen, Edisse was fifteen, Henry, fourteen, Louis and Lea (twins) were twelve, Etienne was nine and Palma was eight years old. The two older boys rode in one car with two cows, four horses chickens and the furniture.

They moved at once to the site where Henry now lives, the SW 1/4 5-47-5-4. They weren't long building a lumber house, breaking 40 acres and planting a garden.

This house burnt down in 1929.

Louis, Lea, Etienne and Palma went to the Battle Creek School. In 1926 Ida, Mrs. Bill Lavergne and Clara, Mrs. Dave Bidard, arrived with their husbands from the East.

Mrs. Tondou passed away in April, 1945 and Mr. Tondou passed away in April, 1947 at the age of 89 years.

Mr. and Mrs. Bill Lavergne live in Wainwright and have one son Henry who lives in town with his family also. Clara had one daughter.

Paul left the district and finally settled in Vancouver in 1935. He

and his wife had four daughters. Paul passed away in 1970.

Joe started farming on his own in 1929 on the NE 1/4 6-47-5-4. He married in 1934. To them was born one son, Clayton, and one daughter Paulette. Clayton and family reside on his father's farm as Joe and Mary have retired and live in Wainwright.

Mrs. Roudolf Smith (Emma) was married in Kitscoty in 1929 and now lives in Penticton, B.C. They have a son and daughter.

Mrs. Wilmer (Edesse) was married in 1926 at Edmonton, later moved to the coast and now lives in Penticton. They had no children.

Miss Rose Cambridge of Vermilion became Henry's wife in 1940. They were blessed with three boys and one girl. Rose and Henry still reside on the home quarter.

Louis married Mae Cunningham and lived on the NW 1/4 5-47-5-4 with his wife and two sons and two daughters.

Lea left home in 1930 and became a barber in Calgary. Etienne was crippled by polio in 1927 and left home in 1935 to take up barbering in Victoria, B.C. He married and had a son and three girls. Etienne passed away in 1969. Palma left for the coast in 1937, was married and blessed with three girls and one boy.



Mr. and Mrs. William Lavergne in front of their home on the farm. They started farming in 1927. Came from Ottawa-moved to town in 1951 and then Mr. Lavergne worked at camp for 15 years.



Mr. and Mrs. George Tondou

RECOLLECTIONS OF SHEEPSKIN FLATS E.G. TURNER

I am able to give you only those memories which an eight year old boy can recall, which was my age when we left the old homestead in 1916.

My father, Leonard Jones Hamilton Turner, was born near Selford, Ontario, and came west as a young man in 1902. He

married Lena Olestad of New Norway in 1903. To this union six children were born. Lloyd, the eldest followed by Doris, Ellis, (Earl Jacob), Eva and Verdun, so named because he was born during the battle of Verdun in 1916.

Dad worked as a carpenter and contractor in the village of New

Norway for some years and left there in 1912 to homestead about twenty four miles north and east of Wainwright in what we called the Sheepskin Flats, so called because of several thousand sheep which Tom Lake, a neighbor of ours kept in the area.

Our closest neighbors were the Ducies, who lived about a half mile or less to the West of us. The Ducies had two boys, Robert and Earl. There were also two girls in the family, Marjorie and Nellie, the eldest who was married and lived elsewhere.

The nearest neighbor to the north of us was Frank Hill who had a wife and baby. Farther north and up on the hill was Jack Lennie's homestead. He was a widower and came to Wainwright along with Dad from New Norway. The Buchanans lived to the east of Lennies and had a family, as I recall, of three children.

There was also a family by the name of Bissell living between us and the Lakes. They had two sons. Lakes family numbered one girl, Violet, and four boys.

I remember our mode of transportation was either in a wagon behind a team of oxen or in a democrat behind of horses. It was not unusual to see both oxen and horses hooked to the same implement in the field, although I must admit, the slow plodding oxen were not too well matched when hooked to the same load as the faster horse.

I don't think any history of the area would be complete without a further reference to Jack Lennie. Jack, I said, came to Wainwright with Dad and used to work for Dad, and used his oxen and horses to cultivate the land which he had broke up on his homestead. Jack had been married, I believe it was sometime in the nineties that he had lost his wife and children. His wife and three children had all died within a week of one another due to an outbreak of typhus while living in California and Jack, who was also crippled as the result of a broken leg being improperly set, had, I suppose, become rather bitter and had developed the most livid vocabulary that I have ever heard. You might imagine that we Turner children would have also become quite fluent, but after having our mouths washed out with soap we rather lost the desire to express ourselves in that manner. I remember on one occasion, Jack was ploughing with a sulky plow and a team of oxen. The flies were very bad and the oxen took off on the run, not stopping until they were in the middle of a slough, while Jack cursed oxen, the flies and everything else under the sun.

I believe Jack thought a lot of the Turner children. I am not certain I was always included among those of whom he was fond. My sister, Doris, Lloyd and I had gone over to Jack's home in company with Jack, a few planks on the wagon served as seats for us. Jack had stopped to open a gate and I, who was the noisy one of the bunch frightened the oxen who took off down the rough trail on the run. Jack in desperation grabbed a wheel as the wagon went by and was flipped over and his arm broken. Doris and I were on the planks trying desperately to hang on. The planks bounced and shifted and Doris fell underneath but

was not injured. Lloyd who had gone ahead hunting stepped out in front of the running oxen holding his 22 rifle in both hands and the oxen stopped for some reason. I cannot recall just what Jack said to me but I do know that the pain in his arm added to his vocabulary, rather than diminishing it.

My sister, Doris, died at the age of thirty-one after suffering a great deal of sickness for several years. She was married to Carl O. Borgstrom in 1929 and died in 1937. She left no children, one baby having died at birth. Lloyd married Anne Borgstrom in 1925 and made his home in the Ferintosh district until his death in 1967. He is survived by his wife and five sons and four daughters. Eva married Alvy Borgstrom and they had three children and still reside in Camrose. Earl Jacob married Rose Mitchel and to this union one son and three daughters were born. They reside in Edburg.

Dad enlisted in the 151st Bat. R.E.F. and went to Europe in 1916. The battalion was largely recruited in the Wainwright and surrounding areas. Our family moved into town until Dad was sent overseas, at which time we moved to New Norway until his return in 1919, when Dad purchased land in the Ferintosh area. He made his home there until his death in 1938, which was attributed to his war disabilities.

Mother is a patient in the Bethany Hospital in Camrose and has been confined to a wheelchair for several years. She is now past ninety.

I married Ada Dye of Langdon, Alta. and we had three sons and two daughters.

I have many memories of Wainwright and district. It was there that I saw the tallest grain crops that I have ever seen. It was there that I first saw, what many will never see, a team of oxen being driven, pulling a plow and seeing the black soil turning over behind it. It was there I first picked saskatoons from the trees; where we could go to the north side of our land and pick hazel nuts and bring them home to roast. The tallest barley, I remember running through the field, it stood there waving in the breeze much higher than my head, and then years later it came to me, height is a relative thing and I was a very small boy, but no matter, it still seems to me that that was the tallest barley that I have ever seen and I shall always remember it as such.

This poem seems particularly appropriate when looking back over the years.

Time flows by on its endless way
Day follows night and night follows day
And we who were young such a short time ago
Are aged and weary and our steps become slow
'Tis the way of all life and we cannot complain
We pass this way once and we come not again.

*Mr. Eliss G. Turner
Mayor of Carstairs*

GOOD OLD MOUNTAIN DEW

History had it's share of crime including bootlegging and the illegal brewing of moonshine. You didn't need to go far for a drink either, in most cases, as stills were quite a few people's sideline.

The still was a simple apparatus and inexpensive and relatively simple to operate. A ready supply of cold water, preferably a

spring and lots of wood were easy enough to find. The hard part was finding an unlikely spot. When found, it was bound to be detected sooner or later so future sites were always kept in mind.

Moonshine was made from a variety of things; dried fruit such as pears or peaches and barely or rye mixed with sugar, yeast and water. In due time the final product was bottled and sold for

around \$1.50 a quart. Wild berries or almost any fruit were used to make wine, some batches top grade, others not fit to drink but better than nothing. A good moonshiner had no trouble selling his product and if the demand was heavy some of the stuff was pretty raw. Wine was always popular, especially if you were short of money as it cost only \$1.00 per gallon.

A drink or two of moonshine could cause blindness if all the fusel oil was not filtered out. Apparently no cases of blindness occurred in these parts. Nevertheless the culprits didn't go scott free as witnessed the next day.

Stills were located in lots of different places, depending on the

resources at hand. They could be in a haystack, at the end of the barn or out in a bush, so long as the still or the smoke wasn't detected by inquisitive passersby.

In most cases inquiries as to the whereabouts of a still met with a shake of the head, who wanted their supply of moonshine cut off. Of course there were incidents when someone, maybe a wife left with all the chores while hubby tipped the bottle, would get mad and report the bootlegger, at which time the still was torn down, a fine paid or maybe a short time spent in jail. However this didn't stop him and soon he was back in business again.

POINTS OF INTEREST

- why the name Sheepskin Flats; an epidemic in the Tom Lake herd resulted in a number of losses, thus a lot of carcasses lying around.
- others owning sheep at one time or another, Herman Kruger, Allan Roberts, Henry Ferguson and Mr. Holman.
- it was thought at one time a railway was going through here from Paradise Valley, one fellow said a town-site had been surveyed and the town was going to be named after him.
- Ted Goddard brought the first threshing machine into the Flats in the early Twenties, quite a happening with everyone coming to watch.



Time off for a picnic - 1934.

- the H. Myer's family and friends went out in comfort during the winter, a covered wagon, complete with lanterns for warmth.
- the bridge across the Battle River was built in 1924 with Allan Roberts, Joe Tondou, Arthur Beckman, Elmer Johnson, Alf Chesterman, and G. Masters hauling all the steel etc. by team which took them 7 long days.
- riches galore! oil was discovered about 1928 on Sec. 14, using a wooden derrick; a gravel pit has been in operation for about 25 years; and there was usually a still somewhere in the hills.



Doreen McLean, Audrey Gardiner, Isabel McLean, Fern Gardiner, Betty Swan, Annalise Rasmussen, Ada Gardiner.



Lots of horse-power



Bill Roberts feeding a fawn which was brought home on his dad's saddle. The mother was dead.



This is the way to get your bacon. Butchering is George Noakes, Hans Sorensen, Bill Roberts, Allan Roberts.



Four horses were necessary on a long haul pulling a heavy load. Joe Roberts at the reins.



This was the way the young men went courting.

Township 44

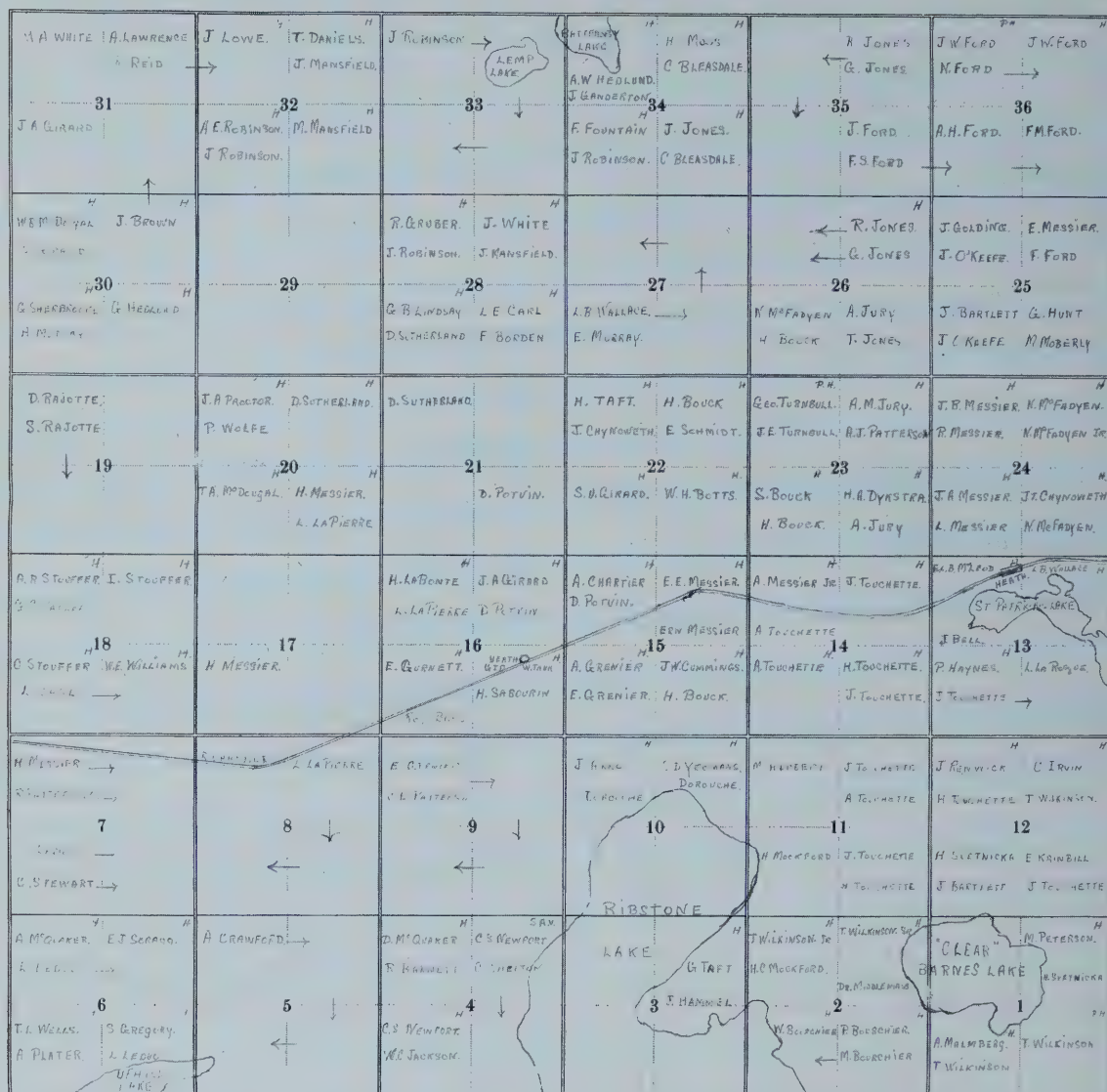
Range 5

W4th Meridian

*Compiled by Ella Plaxton
and Marcella Roach*

Plan of Township 44 Range 5 West of the Meridian

SCALE 40 CHAINS TO AN INCH



**TOWNSHIP 44-RANGE 5-
W4TH MERIDIAN**

North east 1-44-5; John Peterson; South west; 1-44-5; Aléi Malmberg; Tom Herbert.
 North east 2-44-5; Tom Wilkinson; H.C. Mockford; North west 2-44-5; Tom Wilkinson, the younger; South east 2; P.J. Bouchier; South west 2; W.J.O. Bouchier.
 North east 3-44-5; Guy H. Taft.
 North east 4-44-5; C.S. Newport (S.A.V.); North west 4; David McQuaker; South east 4; C.S. Newport (S.A.V.); South west 4; Charlie Newport.

Section 5- 5-44-5: A. Crawford.
 North east 6-44-5; E.J. Scragg; Leopold Leduc; North west 6; Angus McQuaker; South east 6; S.T. Gregory; South 6; T. Lee Wells.

North east 10-44-5; Samuel D. Yoeman; North west 10; J. Durouche.

North east 12-44-5; Wm. Colin Irvine; North west 12; J. Renwick; Morton Herbert; South east 12; Mrs. E. Krinbill; South west 12; H.G. Svetnicka.

Grand Trunk Pacific Railroad; Song- Grand Trunk Pacific Railroad; Dick Scragg; A. McQuaker.

13-44-5 Heath Settlement and Village.

North east 13-44-5; L.B. Wallace; North west 13; E.L.B. McLeod; South east 13; Len LaRocque; South west 13; Royal Haynes. North east 14-44-5; Josue Touchette; Avila (Joe) Touchette; North west 14; Avila Messier (Joe); South east 14; Henri Touchette; Morton Herbert; South west 14; Anitole Touchette (Tony).

North east 15-44-5; Emery E. Messier; E. Lewin; North west 15; Alex Chartier; South east 15; James W. Cummings; South west 15; August Grenier.

North east 16-44-5; Alcide Girard; Damase J. Potvin; North west 16; Hector Labonté; South east 16; H. Sabourin; South west 16; E. Gurnett.

North east 18-44-5; Isaac Stouffer; North west 18; Abraham R. Stouffer; South east 18; Walter E. Williams; R. Carl; South west 18; Clayton Stouffer.

North west 19; Dolphise Rajotte

North east 20-44-5; David Sutherland; North west 20; Jonathan A. Proctor; South east 20; H. Messier; South west 20; T. McDougall.

North east 22; Harry Bouck; Emil Schmidt; North west 22; Herbert Taffs; South east 22; Wm H. Botts; South west 22; Ulric Girard.

North east 23; Alex Jury; Arthur Patterson; North west 23; Geo. Turnbull; South east 23; H.A. Dykster; South west 23; Syd. Bouck; South west 23; Heath School.

North east 24; Neil McFadyen; E. Leitheiser; North west 24; John Messier; South east 24; J.T. Chynoweth; South west 24; Joseph Avila Messier.

North west 25- Jerry Golding; John O'Keefe; Jos. Bell.

North east 26-44-5; Robert James.

North east 28-44-5; James White; North west 28; Robert Gruber; South east 28; Mrs. Louisa Carl; Frank Borden; South west 28; Charles B. Lindsay.

North east 30-44-5; John Brown; North west 30; Wallace McDougall; South east 30; Gus Hedlund; South west 30; Geo. Sherbrook.

North east 32-44-5; Thomas Daniels; North west 32; James Lowe; South east 32; M. Mansfield; South west 32; Mrs. A.E. Robinson.

North east 34-44-5; Harry Moss; North west 34; Albert W. Hedlund; South east 34; John Jones; South west; 34; Flemming Fountain.

North east 36-44-5; James W. Ford; North west 36; James W. Ford (Purch. Homs'd); South east 36; Fred McAulay Ford; South west 36; Bert Ford.

HEATH SETTLEMENT AND VILLAGE

SEC. 13-44-5-W4

In the early days, after the railroad came through, Heath was thriving community. Mr. E.L.B. McLeod, a storekeeper from Carmen, Man. came west with Joe, John and Albert Taylor, who settled in the Hope Valley district. They drove a team and democrat through the country from Red Deer to Hope Valley. Mr. McLeod, who had always been a storekeeper, decided to go South to the railroad, and see what the prospects were. He filed on the NW 13 in June, 1910. With the help of Mr. T. Withnell, the store was built. The post-office was opened here as well. Mr. McLeod was post-master until his retirement.

The first church organization, St. Patrick's Anglican, was established by pioneers, and held in private homes. In 1917 they built the church. Roman Catholics and Methodist services were held alternate Sundays in the Heath school. The Catholics built a church very soon on Joe Messier's land, SW 24, right at Heath. Years later it was sold to the Nazarenes in Wainwright, where it still serves their congregation. There had been a U.F.A. hall in Heath for some time. In 1931 the Heath Gospel Mission was founded; the owners of the hall turned it into a place of worship.

As well, Heath could boast of having another store, operated by Axel and Arthur Malmberg, a blacksmith shop, a creamery, a livery barn and lumber yard operated by the Messiers, and three elevators. Mrs. Messier kept a 'Stopping House' where she served meals to the teamsters, who hauled their grain to Heath and fed their horses at the livery barn. On occasion they stayed overnight if a storm blew up in winter.

The first grain hauled to Heath was loaded over the platform- (by one man on the handle of a scoop-shovel). The first elevator built was the Security (then changed names to the National). Operators were T. Heathfield, then Reg. Bean, Henry Muddle, etc. Second elevator was built by Bawlf Grain Co. Its operators were Romeo Page, Bert Williamson, Bill L'Heureau, and others. In 1928 the Alberta Wheat Pool elevator was erected. Operators here were Jones, Bob Tainsh, Vic Vail and Bill Spornitz. Bill stayed with the company for 26 years, and when he had served 25 years, he was called to Calgary and presented with a gold watch. The Spornitz family were originally from Edgerton. Their children, June, Dorothy, Gladys, Alice and Billie all attended Heath School.

On the railroad, three miles west of Heath, was the Heath water tank, where the C.N.R. had a pump man stationed. In 1922 Mr. and Mrs. Alfred T. Cook moved there from Wainwright and remained until 1933. Alf was a veteran or returned man, having served as drummer in the King Band with the 151st. Battalion. Mr. and Mrs. Cook retired to Chemainus, B.C. Names of their children, who attended Heath school, were Eva, Betty, Winnie, George, Nora, Billie and Jean.

By 1910 this area was sufficiently settled to warrant a local governing council under the Dept. of Municipal Affairs, Edmonton. Local Improvement District, No. 23-C, was formed in Twp. 44-5-W4 with Fred Ford as councillor, and Local Improvement District, No. 24-C, in Twp. 43-5, with Charlie Jennion as councillor.

Road building became one of the first community efforts, along with the building of schools and churches. The first roads followed cattle paths, or the easy lay of the land. Temporary bridges across Ribstone Creek were made of poles, brush and any scrap lumber. Many times the creek overflowed and washed the bridges out. In 1911 Government crews built plank bridges at the main crossings. The new council began a roadbuilding program; each settler was expected to help, using his own oxen or horses. He usually managed to work long enough to pay his taxes.

In 1913 Vale M.D. No. 392, was formed, and in 1916 Gilt Edge M.D. No. 422 was formed. In 1941 Gilt Edge and Vale M.D.s were taken into the enlarged Municipal District of Wainwright No. 61.

Provincial members of Parliament were George Hudson, Conservative in 1909; J. Russel Love was U.F.A. member in 1921; Wm. Masson followed as the first Social Credit member in 1935, followed by Henry Ruste.

Dominion Members of Parliament representing our district were Henry Spencer, U.F.A. in 1921; Robert Fair, Social Credit in 1935; followed by Smith, another Social Creditor; then C.S. Smallwood, a Conservative in 1957.



Ribstone Creek in flood, north of Heath on Township Line, 1948.

THE GRAND TRUNK PACIFIC RAILROAD.

In the spring of 1907 a Construction Crew followed the Survey Crew of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railroad, which was crossing Canada from coast to coast, into our area. They prepared the road bed by building up the hollows and cutting through the hills. It was a long arduous task building the approaches to the bridges crossing the Ribstone Creek. Many horses were lost through accident or sickness.



This picture was taken the day of the Railroad picnic at the Fabyan Bridge in 1908. They picniced all day then danced until daylight. It was a gala occasion. The Mabey friends and relation spread their table on timbers under the bridge.

BACK, Left to Right: Arthur (Dad) Dunning, Elmer Jackson, Bill Caine, SECOND ROW: Ideala Gregory, Merle Mabey, Echo Gregory, Ted Ellis, Charlie Newport, Mrs. Mabey, Mrs. W.E. Williams, Mrs. Carl and Janet, Jessie Newport (child) Miles Mabey (on table), Jacee Mabey, Lee Wells, Lolo Mabey, Sam Gregory, Geo. Stoddard (came here with Mabeys) Auntie G. (Gregory), George Reynolds and Dottie Carl (in foreground) Jewel Newport, Harry Mabey and Herb Reeves. Jack, the dog, was worth her weight in gold.

The camps were set up at St. Patrick's Lake at Heath. The Engineer's camp was at the west end, supervised by Mr. Hall, and the Construction camp was at the east end, under Mr. Sangren. Survey Headquarters were at the center. As well there were three large tents, the middle one for eating and cooking, and one on each side for sleeping. Mr. Reeves, Manville, was cook, and he had a dugout in the hillside for a cache where food was stored. He left in August of that year, 1907, and Mrs. Gregory was talked into taking over the task, until November. Many of the men

together with 80 horses, spent the winter there. During the short days they hauled hay for the horses from the meadows along the Ribstone. There was still plenty of time for amusement, many a fine hockey game was played. Competing teams from camps at Edgerton, Wainwright and Fabyan, often brought crowds of several hundred to watch the games. Many an hour was spent with music and song. Some real talent was discovered among the men, like the song composed by Dick Scragg and Angus McQuaker.

Travelling doctors were provided by the railroad and many a homesteader found relief from ailments through them. Mrs. "G" told of searching out the G.T.P. doctor because of an aching tooth, and when she caught up with him, she sat down out on the prairie, hung onto a willow bush with each hand, while he extracted the tooth.

On Sundays student ministers, provided by Emmanuel College of Saskatoon, came to hold religious services. Homesteaders were welcomed to these, and all other activities. During the summer months many of them worked with the railroad crews to earn extra money. Some gave up farming and followed railroad work. Likewise many of the G.T.P. men took up homesteads or businesses and settled in the area. Among these were George Reynolds, Sid Harding, Charlie Moore, and many more.

Once the road bed was completed the track laying crew came in. They used a new machine called the "Pioneer," which laid miles of it in a very short time. The steel reached Wainwright July 21, 1908.



Lunch-time. Building grade for Grand Trunk Pacific. Elmer Jackson (center foreground) Wells and Mabey and (Mabey's white horses.) 1908 John Ruste.

THE GRAND TRUNK PACIFIC (TUNE: SUMMER TIME)

1. The Grand Trunk Pacific, no doubt you have heard,
Have decided on building a line,
From ocean to ocean, through prairie unbroken,
For nations of every clime.
It's a big undertaking, but progress they're making,
So to tell you, I will not decline.
Now things are in motion, Sandgren's got a portion
To build of this Grand Trunk Pacific line.

(Chorus)

Oh! we have a good old time, we have a good old time.
Camping down by the Ribstone Creek, We find it all sublime.
We talk and smoke, and crack a few jokes,
That's something in our line.
At Sandgren's camp by the Ribstone Creek,
We have a good old time.

2. At 5:30 each morning, the men receive a warning,
As the bell goes ding-a-ding-dong.
Then out in a hurry, roll Tom, Dick and Harry,
And from there it don't take long.
Through breakfast they hasten, and then they all listen,
For a voice they all know without doubt.
The suspense is not long; they soon hear the old song,
As the Boss in sweet tones, calls "Roll Out"

Written by Dick Scragg and Angus McQuaker
1907 or 8

HEATH SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2464 SW 23-44-5-W4

The first school board was elected June 20, 1911, with R. Haynes as chairman, George Hunt as Sec. Treas. and Trustee J.A. Messier. Sites discussed were NE 23-44-, SW 23-44 and later SW 24 and NE 13-44, all range 5. The final site agreed upon was SW 23 on Sid Bouck's homestead after determining the centre of the district.

Tenders received for the building of the school were from (1) Otterholm and Withnell - \$1790.00 (2) P.M. Christensen - \$1127. and (3) F. Bailey- \$1075. Christensen received the contract. After much trouble locating a teacher, Miss Perrin was engaged to teach at a salary of \$65 per month. The school opened March 15, 1912. Some of the first pupils were Georgeanna, Mary, Alda and Avila Messier, Joe Touchette, Edmond Grenier, Arthur, Alex and Juliette Sabourin, Sybil and Phyllis McLeod, Roch Chartier. Esther and Rita Cummings.

Many of the first pupils were older children, a large number being of French origin who came chiefly to learn English, as their arithmetic was well advanced. They, especially the boys, came only in slack work seasons.

The first teachers were Miss Perrin, Mr. Frank Beattie, Miss C. Cummings, Miss Caldwell, Mr. Lorne Good (later Supt. of Schools), Cecil Ward (later a dentist in Edmonton), Morley Young (Dr. in charge of Lamont Hospital, Mr. Hughes, Mr. Run-ciman, Mr. Oliver McIntyre, Mr. L. Boucher, Nina Young, Bessie Borden, Luke Killoran, Edna Wallace and Velma Brunner.



Heath School closed in June, 1953. The building was later sold to Louis Oracheski and moved to his farm north of Wainwright.

Heath school June 1913
Frank Beattie
Vernon Cummings
Antoine Chartier
Ernest LaRocque
Alex Chartier
Sabourin (twins)
Juliette Sabourin
Dominique Chartier
Margaret LaRocque
Sybil McLeod
Agnes Duroche
Lucy LaRocque
Delphine LaRocque
Phyllis McLeod
Arthur Sabourin
Gerard Chartier

HEATH SCHOOL CHILDREN-1913 TEACHER-MISS CALDWELL

Frank Svetnicka, Vernon Cummings, Antoine Chartier (Tony), Ernest LaRocque, Alex Sabourin, Juliette Sabourin, Jeanette Sabourin (Twins); Dominique Chartier; Margaret LaRocque; Sybil McLeod, Agnes Duroche, Lucy LaRocque, Delphine LaRocque, Phyllis McLeod, Arthur Sabourin, Gerard Chartier.

John Brown, nick-named "Windy," came from Minnesota, at the same time the Hedlands came. He took up this homestead in 1906 and proved up in 1911. He went to Ontario and brought his bride back to the homestead. They had one daughter, Ethel, who went to Trafalgar School.

In the early days, John started out with oxen, breaking his own land, and then switched to horses. Two acres a day was quite an accomplishment for both man and a good team of horses on a 12" walking plow in virgin soil. He broke for other neighbors, and teamed up with Billie Fox and Guy Taft, and did custom work all around, and they were referred to as the 'Sod Busters.'

MR. AND MRS. FRANK BORDEN SECOND OWNERS SE 28-44-5

We moved to the farm nine miles east of Wainwright, SE 1/4 of 28, 44, 5 west of the 4th in July 1912. We came from Ontario. There were five children; Frank, Bessie, Mabel, Ethel and Jim.

Dad and Frank came with the stock, etc., on the freight train and Mother (Emma) and the rest of us kids came on the passenger train. I was six years old then.

There was a small log house on the farm. My Dad soon had four oxen to farm with. Later on he sold the oxen and bought some broncs from Meyers.

There was no bridge across Ribstone Creek yet, so Mother, who was a teacher, taught my brother and me at home. I was in grade four when I started school at Heath, 2 1/2 miles away. There was no real road and so Dad scattered straw along the trail so we wouldn't get lost. The road next to the new bridge was flooded in the spring and Dad would put us on a horse to get through the water, then we'd send the horse back. After school we just took our shoes and stockings off and waded through. In the cold winter Dad would take us to school and come for us with Nancy, on the cutter.

My two sisters were both teachers by this time. They had roomed in Wainwright while going to high school. My Mother baked a weeks supply of food for them at a time. There were currant biscuits, chicken and just everything. Then Dad would make the trip into town with it every Saturday. Also, my brother Frank lent them some of his wages to help out.

My brother Jim rode horseback 6 miles to Trafalgar school, where Bessie was teaching to take his grade 9. His horse was a buck-skin, called Buck.

We used to drive a team hitched to the democrat to church, at Greenshields every Sunday.

Along about this time we built a new house. We had quite a few cousins around and there were no phones yet. It was nothing unusual for twenty-five to come for dinner on Sundays.

in 1909. It was tough in those days to make a go of it. Lots of work available, but no money to pay for it. John gave up his farm and moved to Edmonton.

They tell a story about John Brown when he bought his first car. He was not accustomed to driving, so on their first outing, about a half mile before they got to the gate, he said "Emily, jump out and open that gate." When he got to it, he didn't remember what he should do, and drove right through yelling 'Whoa' and didn't stop until he buried it in a manure pile that got in his path, then walked home and left it there. He called new fangdangled car a road louse.

There were always big Christmas concerts to go to in the schools. Also we had a lot of spelling matches, which I liked. And we skated on the creek in the winter.

In 1918 when the flu epidemic was everywhere; we had phones then and most calls were telling of somebody else dying of the flu. My sister Bessie came home to take care of us as we were all sick with it.

It was a great evening in Wainwright in November 1918 when the Armistice was signed and the war was over. Lots of boys, including my cousin in uniform, were expecting their call to go overseas any day. I remember that Saturday night.

My Dad was a steam engineer so he would be away running a threshing engine in the fall.

My brother Frank farmed and Jim after some years, owned Borden Transport in Calgary.

I am the only one living now.

About the time the cars were first coming in there were some very comical things took place. I remember, one neighbor was just bringing his new Model "T" Ford home and wasn't used to the gear shift etc., and he wanted to slow down but was confused about the brake so he was stepping on the gas and hollering as he landed in a willow bluff.

Another neighbor had a garage for his car and went out to go to town. He too wasn't really used to the gear shift yet, so he started it up and instead of going in reverse out of the garage he went ahead through the end of the garage, his hair standing on end and rounded the corner. The gate was shut so he went into and through the garage again. This time his wife had sent the kids to open the gate and let him go. So he headed for the open road.

Sincerely,

Ethel (Borden) YATES

WILLIAM H. BOTTS

SE 22-44-5-W4

William H. Botts came from Idaho. This was a purchase homestead. He had been married but separated. He was a very economical fellow. It was said that he kept his house warm with willow roots and tobacco juice spit through the grate shakerhole.

He was a big man, slightly round-shouldered. He herded sheep and clipped sheep around the district in season.

HERBERT TAFFS

NW 22-44-5-W4

Herbert Taffs homesteaded this land in 1907 and took title in 1911. He was an Englishman, single, and spent his time working

around the district when he wasn't farming his homestead. He left shortly after proving up.

MR. AND MRS. PHILIP J. BOUCHIER

S 1/2 SEC. 2-44-5-W4

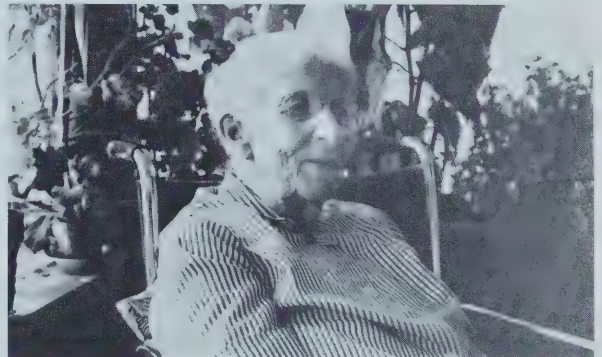
Mr. and Mrs. Philip J. Bouchier and daughter Jean came from Innisfail in 1910. Mr. Bouchier came in the summer and filed on this land then went back for his family. They moved in November but had to live in Wainwright until they got a house built. Mrs. Bouchier's mother, Mrs. Moberly, and Mr. Bouchier's father, Mr. W. Bouchier, came with them. For the next three winters, as long as the grandparents lived, they moved into Wainwright each winter. Mrs. Bouchier was the first music teacher in town, and taught the Mabey girls and the Forster girls among others. She was an accomplished pianist and played for many a social event, Red Cross dances and patriotic fund raising programs, during war time.

Mr. Bouchier was an auctioneer in the early days. He was active for the Conservative party and also acted on the local school board for Arm Lake School for many years. Mr. Bouchier died in 1957 at the age of 91.

Mrs. Bouchier lived to celebrate her 100th birthday. A party was given in her honor in Wainwright, 1967, as Wainwright's Centennial Lady. Jean is following her mother's footsteps. She now lives in Wainwright and has a large group of children taking music lessons from her.



Phil Bouchier milking a kicker, Feeding time for the cat.



Mrs. Bouchier at 100 years, 1967.



Jean Bouchier (now Herbert) and her Grandfather Bouchier, when they first came to Wainwright.



Phil Bouchier of Heath.

HARRY BOUCK NE 1/4 SEC. 22-44-5

Harry Bouck was born at Balmoral, Manitoba in 1894. In 1899 the family moved west to Lethbridge, Alberta. Two years later they moved to the farm 18 miles east of Carstairs. Here the family grew up, attending the Siebertville school, there. His only sister married George Turnbull and had moved to the Heath area where they homesteaded on the SW 1/4 of Sec. 23. Harry decided then to take up land nearby and when the NE Sec. of 22 was available, he moved from the home in Carstairs and built his bachelor shack there. He proved up on his homestead in 1915 and returned to Carstairs where he was married to Edith Peterson in 1916.

In 1917 Harry returned to the homestead shipping his 6 horses and 6 cows, some harnesses and used machinery, and a top buggy. They also brought the furniture for their new home.

May 4th, 1917 was a highlight, as that was when his wife Edith and their baby daughter, Della arrived by train at Heath. Harry and his sister, Mrs. Turnbull met her with the team and wagon.

They had many hardships in those early years, and Edith remembers tacking quilts up around the walls to try to keep out

the cold so as to keep the babies warm. Helen arrived in Nov. of that year, but only lived 8 months.

They also recall many good times, when neighbors came over and they sang and played the old songs. Edith played the organ and Harry the old button accordion or mandolin.

Harry later bought his brother, Syd's, homestead and moved his homestead shack over to join Syd's, and with a piece added on their home boasted three rooms.

Here Fay and the twins, Alan and Amy were born. In 1928 they built their new home, which was a necessity when the family "started coming two at once," Harry often explained.

Later Muriel and Ralph arrived and the family enjoyed good times working and playing together.

Harry farmed in the Heath district until 1956, when he retired to Wainwright, because of ill health. He resided here until he passed away in 1962.

SYD BOUCK SW 1/4 SEC. 23-44-5

Syd Bouck homesteaded at the noted location in 1910. He built his shack and proved up on his homestead in 1913. He then moved back to Carstairs where he married Leona Peterson, eldest niece of Edith Bouck. Later he sold his quarter to his brother, Harry.

The Heath school was built on his homestead, as it was felt it was quite central in the community.

Emil and Charlotte Schmidt, who purchased the Bouck farm, reside there still. They and their four children Dietmor, Rudiger, Gernot and Almute came from Germany after World War II.

When they arrived in Canada they had been in contact with Walter Schwenk and came to his farm to work. When the

children started school at Saddle Hills with Marian (Dallyn) Grebrook, as teacher they could not speak or understand English, but were quick to learn and have done very well for themselves since.

Emil and Charlotte soon found employment with Jack Spady on the dairy farm and became Canadian citizens as soon as their five year waiting period was up. They, soon after, purchased this property.

They have both taken an active part in the Community. Emil was on the Buffalo Park Grazing Association board of directors. And Charlotte, an accomplished soloist, has taken a leading role in Wainwright Operas, as well as social functions, weddings and church work.

THE CARL STORY SE 18-44-5

Rufus Carl's father married twice, and as a result there were three families in one, his, hers and ours. These three came to Canada to live. Rufus was a son of the first marriage, Walter Williams was the step son, and Dottie was of the second marriage. Dottie's mother homesteaded the SE of 28-44-5. Walter Williams filed on SE 18-44-5. In March of 1906 and proved up in 1910. Along with his farming he bought a share in the Holmstead store, in partnership with Shannon. When the Holmstead school was built he served for a time on the board.

Rufus Carl bought the southwest quarter from Clayton Stouffer. Let's go back a bit on his story.

He and Mattie met in Nebraska in the spring of 1885 and were married in the fall of that year, at the tender age of 15. By the



CARL FAMILY

Cecil and Denna, Roy and Mabel, Rufus (father) and Mrs. Carl, Lou and Arvilla, Vesta and Walter Jackson.

time she was 19 she had three children, Cecil, Trilla and Roy. On Christmas day, 1895, Vesta Elizabeth Jane was born, and Lou Isaac two years later. They had one more, a daughter, Una.

Rufus had run in the Cherokee Strip for a parcel of land in Blackwell, Oklahoma, in 1895. Apparently the men who wanted land, lined up, and at the shot of a gun, they raced out to stake their claim. However, in some cases, poachers had gone in ahead and there would squat. It was on this land that Vesta was born in a sod house her dad had built. She told how, when it rained, buckets had to be placed around to catch the drips inside. One of their main foods was cornmeal mush, either as porridge, or cooled, sliced and fried, then too they had cornbread.



Lou and Arvilla Carl, married 1917.

'Rufus had itchy feet, they said, and had lived in nearly every state, travelling by covered wagon. In 1902 he decided to come to Canada. He shipped a carload of settlers effects and fixed living quarters behind a false wall in the box car for his family. They were not supposed to allow people in the car, so had to keep hidden. Their father promised the children each a dollar for each

day they were not discovered. The brakeman saw them once, but accepted a \$2 bribe and went about his business. The children said they lived on mush and a tub of apricots they had picked before leaving. They arrived at Strathcona, and then on to Wainwright to the S.E. 28-44-5 on June of 1907.

Vesta met and married Walter Jackson and lived on SE 32-43-5. When Lou came back from overseas he took over the Williams homestead. He and Arvilla raised their family here, Rufus and the twins, Toots and Tiny. Rufus Sr., as stated above, bought the SW quarter. He built a large house there for his wife Annie and daughter Janet. Janet is married to Dave Bunnin and lives in Wetaskiwin.

To complete the Carl story, Roy married Mable Cooper and they had five children: Gordon, Douglas, Leroy and Wallace, then one daughter, Joan. Roy and Mable always lived at Wainwright, and died there. Cecil and Deena raised their family at Meadow Lake, and several of them live there yet. Trilla married Frank Cowan, and lived on their farm at Biggar. (a note of interest - the Cowans are related to Shirley Temple). Una Carl is now Mrs. John Perkins of Orting, Wash.



Lou Carl, Rufus, Arvilla holding Beryl Jackson. June and Ivan Jackson on horses, Vesta Jackson in front of tractor. Lou's Alice Chalmers, Essex car and Cross-motor Case belonged to Walter Jackson.

SE 28-44-5-W4

Mrs. Louisa E. Carl homesteaded this quarter in June of 1907, and proved up in 1910. She had a son by her first marriage, Walter Williams, who homesteaded the SE 18-44-5 the year previous. She had a daughter Dottie Carl, by her second marriage.

The following is an article written long ago and handed in with other material for our book.

"In 1906 a young fellow came from Minnesota. He arrived in Lloydminster with just a thin dime in his pocket. The reason he was so hard-up was because the train had a weeks delay at Humbolt, Sask. Apparently two snowplows had toppled off the train, and the railroad was so new they had no equipment to lift them back up. The railway company paid for their meals, which were so poor, they had to buy more to get by.

When our hero arrived in Lloydminster, the survey gangs were just going out so he hired on with them. They surveyed the towns of Chauvin, Edgerton, Heath, Greenshields and on to Wainwright. These G.T.P. Engineers were camped, at one time, near Heath. The cook had a cow, and one day it got away. They looked for it for several days, and one day, when they came to

Walter Williams place (he is Rufus Carl Sr. step-brother) they found the cow. Our hero milked the cow, and when he finished, he wanted to wash his hands. He was handed a basin from Walter's beautiful sister. She was visiting at Williams, and lived with her mother, Mrs. Ella Carl, on their homestead, SE of 28, which was north and east of Walter Williams, It is known as the Borden place, and later the Jerry Rajotte farm, and now Art Smith owns it.

It was love at first sight for our hero. As there were very few girls, and our heroine was unusually pretty, he had lots of competition. he won out, however and they were married in 1910. Their names, in case you haven't guessed, are George Reynolds and Dottie Carl. They just celebrated their 40th wedding anniversary."

*Written by
Vesta Carl Jackson for the occasion.*

Mrs. George Reynolds, "Aunt Dottie" to many, spends part of her time with her daughter, Irene, in the U.S. and part with her son, Cliff Reynolds, in Edmonton. And, might I add, she was just as sweet as she was beautiful.

ALEX CHARTIER

NW 15-44-5-W4

Alex Chartier came west from St. Hyacinthe, Que. in 1910. He filed for a homestead on this land, and built a house in Wainwright for a little extra money, before going back east for his wife and family. They moved out in the spring of 1911 to the homestead. They had six sons. Edmond Grenier, a boy of 11, came with them to his father who had already settled on his homestead.

When the family landed in Wainwright they slept in the old immigration hall until the father was able to rent a small shack, (sitting where the town parking lot is now by the Co-op store.) They lived here until the fall of 1911, then moved into the new house on the homestead.

Alex was a carpenter and contractor, and built many of the houses in the area. The Dupre house on 3rd. Ave. and 11 street was his first. He built the Catholic church and the Convent. When he left the homestead he continued with his carpentry work. He is still living today, in a senior citizens home in St. Albert, in his 97th year.

The family included Roch, Paul, Romulus, Roland, Tony and Gerry. Most of them attended Heath school. Rummy was the janitor in 1912. He tells a cute story about the teacher at that time. He liked his chewing tobacco and used "Payroll" brand. Apparently he could hold it in his mouth until recess time, and

still talk, without any trouble. On one occasion he offered Rummy a "chew." Rummy wasn't as experienced and couldn't hold it without swallowing. He said he turned every color- blue, yellow, green, even red, to white, and wished he could die.

Mrs. Chartier died in 1914. The family moved into town, and the boys attended school there.



Model-T Ford with Brass Radiator. Roland Chartier, Mr. Henre Sabourin, Antonette Sabourin, Paul Chartier, Ramier Boy, Juliette Sabourin. FRONT: sitting on running board. STANDING: Armond Rabitale, Lucien Rajotte and Alex Sabourin.

JOHN THOMAS CHYNOWETH

SE 1/4 SEC. 24-44-5

John Chynoweth filed on S.E. 1/4, Sec. 24-44-5-W4 At Heath Alberta in October 1908. He, his wife, May (COOPER) and two

daughters Della and Ruby moved to their farm three miles east of Wainwright in October 1917 and lived there until 1944.

CRAWFORD

SEC. 5-44-5-W4

Archibald Crawford came from Glasgow, Scotland. In 1914 his father bought this section for his son, in the hopes it would help to keep him from going into the army. He bought and paid for a complete outfit -- 8 horses, a binder, wagon and a disc, but no seeder. Archibald came out each summer and lived with Leopold Leduc while he supervised his farming operations; as long as he farmed he hired all the work done. This meant a nice bit of money for his neighbors who could use the extra cash. That first fall he hired a lot of brush cut. The spring of 1915 he hired 300 acres broken. Also hired Wells and Newport to fence the whole section. The first crop was seeded in 1916 and that fall it all froze black.

He had a map of the whole farmstead. The map of the yard was all drawn to scale. The barn was plotted a half mile from the house, "so they couldn't smell it." However the buildings were never built. He went back to Scotland each winter, and one spring he came back with a wife. He had a car but his driving

wasn't much more successful than his farming. The neighbors laugh about one time he got stuck, such that he couldn't back up and a big tree in front of the car. So, with a chisel and a hammer he cut the tree down. Only problem was that he cut the stump so high, when he drove ahead, the car lodged on top of it.

Another time he came to a three wire fence and didn't want to turn back so layed it down to drive over. He stood with one foot on each outside wire and his wife was to drive over. He forgot about the short chain he had tied to the back bumper. As the car crossed, the chain hooked the third wire and pulled it tight as a fiddle string, right between his legs. No wonder he was pale of face.

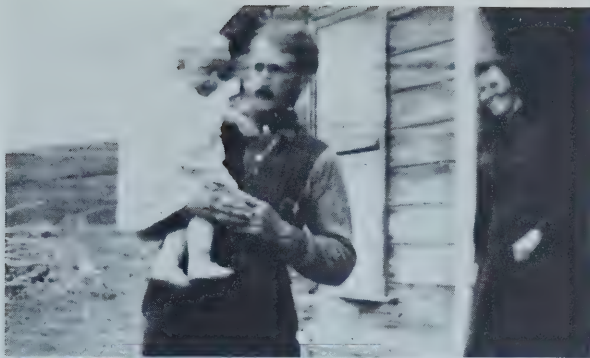
They went back to Scotland to stay, probably with not the most pleasant memories of farming. This land was rented in the years that followed, first to Godfrey Leduc, then the Potvin boys and to Mr. Gosselin, then sold to Martin Daniels and Doug Roach.

CUMMINGS

SE 15-44-5-W4

James Wilson Cummings of Sterling, Ont., homesteaded SW of

Heath in 1911. They lived at Greenshields (house is still there)



Mr. and Mrs. Cummings with granddaughter, May, at Svetnika's (where Jim Bartlett used to live on north side of Clear Lake).

until the homestead house was ready. I was born there, the only Westerner of a family of six. We moved to the homestead, just east of Grenier's farm, in October, 1911.

My mother's name was Martha. Her name is on the register of the Ladies Aid of Edgerton. They used to hold church services in our home when the minister came to the Heath district.

Family were: Clara (Mrs. Hillyard) in Penticton, B.C., Olive (Mrs. Angus Dickson, now Mrs. Reed) in Victoria; Reta (Mrs. Beuchler) of Sun City, Calif.; Esther (Mrs. Renton) deceased; Vernon, deceased; and Jean (Mrs. Morton Herbert) of Edgerton.

My folks celebrated their 50th. wedding anniversary in Edmonton with Dad's brother W.G. Cummings, and his wife Emma, who had homesteaded in the Trafalgar district; and Mrs. Sophia Tucker. They had been guests at their wedding fifty years before.



BACK ROW: Morley Young. **CENTRE ROW:** Albert Hedlund with Cummings Girls: Reta, Olive, Clara, Esther and Jean **FRONT:** M. Young is now Dr. Young of Lamont.

DANIELS NE 32-44-5-W4

Thomas Daniels was born in Worcester, Worcestershire, England in 1886- the son of a man who was employed in the painting of murals on the walls of Public buildings. His father was killed in the Boer War, and his mother died soon after, leaving four young children to be cared for by relatives.



Jim Cummings Family

The family had moved to Edmonton in 1918. I marvel now, how we made a living on one quarter of land, for a family of eight. Dad contracted carpentry work. He built the station at Green-shields. He built the original part of the Muncaster house where Bert Kett lived. Mom and Dad boarded the school teachers for several years. One I remember was Morley Young, who later became the doctor in charge of the Lamont Hospital. Mother was active in church work and, as every other pioneer woman, ready to help whenever needed.

Mother died in Penticton, Dad in Edmonton, with burial there.

Jean Cummings Herbert.

Note - Give credit where credit is due. In gathering information for this book, I have heard the most complimentary remarks concerning Mrs. Cummings. One lady who was a 'teen-aged girl then said that Mrs. Cummings was the most dignified and most stately woman she had ever known - always a perfect lady. She said she always envied the Cummings girls, because she had lost her mother when she was a girl. Another lady who knew Mrs. Cummings well, said she never heard her raise her voice, use a vulgar word or say an unkind remark, probably the reason she had so many friends.



Cummings family at homestead (Pioneer air-conditioning).

In 1901 an uncle arranged for boat passage to Canada, to Belville, Ont. for Tom and his brother, Joe. There, Tom lived and worked on the farm of Wilbert Cummings at Sterling, while his brother took up the trade of a harness maker. In 1906, the "Call of the West" enticed the Cummings family to Edmonton.

Tom accompanied their car load of Settler's Effects and, because of a recommendation from a Bellville business man, gained employment with the John Deere Implement and Carriage Co., which was located on Rice Street in downtown Edmonton. Much of their business involved the Northern Indians, and the sale of wagons, machinery and carriages which were assembled on the second floor of the building. During this time, Tom often took messages from this employer, Mr. Powell, to the lands Titles Office. There he saw people who camped for days in front of the office to wait their turn to file on a homestead.

In 1908, Mr. Cummings and Tom decided to join the others in the homesteading adventure -- and filed on land in the Trafalgar district. They set out to see their land, travelling to Hardisty by train, and then across the country in a hired livery. Tom was not satisfied with the land he had chosen - He returned as far as Hardisty with Mr. Cummings, and there he met Mr. Hepburn who was on his way to the Trafalgar area, and Tom decided to accompany him for another look at available land.

On the day he set out to look at his homestead, NE 32-44-5, a helpful settler lent him a horse - but the horse and Tom parted company near the farm of Harry Moss. From there Tom walked to see the land - and then walked back to Hardisty to return to Edmonton to file his claim.

Later in 1908, Tom and the Cummings family came to reside on their homesteads - Worked together to establish their homes and begin their farming. Tom recalls being at the home of Mrs. Robinson (Jim's Mother) in Greenshields when they heard a train whistle - the first train coming through, laying the steel ahead of it. In the summer of 1909, Arthur White broke five acres of land for Tom's farm with oxen. The first crop was hailed into the ground in June, 1910. It came back, and then froze early in the fall. Tom tells of working his land with a team of oxen - but became so frustrated by their stubborn nature that he

traded them for a horse.

On the brighter side - a romance began when Thomas Daniels and Mary Ann (Molly) Patterson met at a Sunday Church Service at the Jim Wilson home in 1908. They were married in November, 1911, by Rev. Philips, at the home of the bride's family which was a large log house built by Mr. Patterson and his neighbors on John's homestead. The bride and groom resided on their farm in a house which Tom had built. Molly helped shingle the roof after the wedding.

In 1918 they lived in Edmonton for a short while. This was the time when soldiers were returning from overseas duty, and jobs for civilians were of short duration. For a time Tom drove the first delivery truck owned by the Hudson Bay Co. It was the first Ford truck to come to Edmonton. Later he was employed by Campbell's Bakery, driving a horse-drawn bread wagon. It was while on this job that he broke his leg. They returned to their farm and resided there until fire destroyed their house and contents in 1925. From then until they retired in 1952, they lived in the Greenshields district, on the NE 2-44-6.

They built a nice home in Wainwright at 706-7 Ave. and enjoy keeping it, the yard and their garden bright and attractive.

On November 22, 1971, they entertained their relatives and friends at their 60th Wedding Anniversary celebration. At the time of writing, Tom and Molly still reside in their own home, caring for it in a commendable way.

They have four children - Frances (Mrs. Jesse) Tilbury of Melita, Man; Doris (Mrs. Don) Davidson of Framingham, Massachusetts; Martin, who married Lillian Pfluger and who now resides on the Greenshields School site; and William who married Alice Tindall and they reside in Burnaby, B.C. Tom and Molly have seven grandchildren and seven great-grandchildren.

DOROUCHE NW 10-44-5-W4

The original homestead map shows J. Arno as the homesteader, but he also used the name of Dorouche and this explains how.

The next map shows Joe Dorouche as the homesteader. Joe was of French, Scotch and Indian decent. His wife, Annie, was Irish. When they first moved into the district, they had no horses so went to Heath for provisions with Mr. Grenier, or walked. They

had two girls, Agnes and Loretta, who attended Heath school, and a boy, Johnny, who met with a fatal accident. Mr. Dorouche bought a green-broke horse from Taft. Eight year old Johnny was leading the horse to water at the lake. He wrapped the rope around his arm -- the horse shyed and dragged the boy to death. A baby girl was born, much younger than the other children. The family moved to B.C in 1924.

SE 23-44-5

H.A. Dykster homesteaded this quarter in May of 1910; he proved up 1914. He had built his dwelling in a side-hill, could be

called a bank-house. His mode of travel was with a white bull which he rode, or drove hooked to a stone-boat.

THE FORD BROTHERS SEC. 36-44-5-W4

In 1907 the Ford boys, Jim, Bert and Fred, of Rathwell, Man. followed the urge to go west and came to the Heath district. They drove in from Lloydminster with the land guide, Charlie Wray, who helped them locate their homesteads. Their only equipment was a shotgun, a violin and two black dogs. Jim filed on the NE quarter, Fred on the SE and Bert on the SW quarter. They built a log shack on each homestead and purchased im-

plements, seed and oxen to start farming. In 1911 they were joined by their mother. A large house was built for the family and more land acquired.

Jim remained a bachelor. He passed away in 1953. He was an ardent fisherman and always managed to catch fish when others went home empty handed. When I think of Clear Lake I think of

Jim in his boat still-fishing along the north side most every Sunday. Picnics had a real attraction for Jim too, and he seldom missed one, far or near. He was a great organizer, be it foot races, horse-shoe, or ball games, mostly because he loved to be doing things where other people were involved.

Fred went east in 1912 and was married to Miss Mildred Moffat. They built their home on S.W. 31-44-4-W4. Fred was active in all community affairs. He served on the Municipal council of Gilt Edge and on the school board at Heath. He was People's Warden of St. Patrick's Church for many years. He died in 1961, Mrs. Ford in 1972.

The Ford boys were all three very musical and loved to play for dances and social gatherings. Even in the very early days, events and stories tell of the music provided for a dance in someone's home, by the Ford boys.

FLEMING FOUNTAIN

SW 34-44-5

Fleming Fountain homesteaded here in 1908, and proved up in 1910. He and his wife farmed the SW of 13-44-6, east of Greenshields and had their home there, so did not have buildings on the homestead, since it was within the 9-mile limit. They farmed until 1918.

Bert Ford was married in Manitoba to Miss Nancy Harkness in 1919. He, like his brothers was always a member of the U.F.A. and the Alberta Wheat Pool. Bert was Municipal weed inspector for many years. His wife Nancy said when she first came to the district she felt so far from home and all her relatives she often walked to the top of the hill to where she could see the railroad and the train. She felt better then because she knew it would take her home if she really wanted to go. Mrs. Bob Jones was a wonderful neighbor to this lonely little Scotch lass.

There were six children in the Fred Ford family. Velma (Bogart) of Edmonton, Evelyn (Zajic) of Wainwright, Olive Jones) of Irma, Gerald of Williams Lake, B.C. and Fred and Norman of Wainwright. In the Bert Ford family there were two children born, one son Jack of Edmonton and one daughter Elsie (McIntee) also of Edmonton.

He was a railroader and worked out of Wainwright. Their family went to Holmstead School. In later years their two boys, Emery and Sealwyn, were in Oregon for a while, and the daughter, Francis, lived in Idaho.

ALCIDE GIRARD

NE 16-44-5

The news of the railroad going through, all the way to the west coast, must have given our forefathers somewhat of a migratory beacon, upon their souls. A strange excitement stirred them with enthusiasm to pioneer -- "Go west, Young Man, go west" - but by 1910 it would be a much more comfortable adventure than that of the Coureur de bois, or travel by ox cart.

This was not a new experience for Grandpa Emanuel Girard. He had already obeyed that call, as a young man, when he had gone to Montana. I do not know what motivated him back East, maybe he thought he had made his fortune, or it could have been that he tired of the gopher-hole abode (sod shack). Those living conditions may have been contributory to his ill health. From Montana via Chicago, then to Quebec - stayed in St. David de Yamaska for a while, where he married Miss Emilie Hebert, then to a farm in St. Hyacinthe. Eventually he took over the managership of the International Harvester Co. The three older boys had gone to business college in Ottawa, and were also employed by the firm, Alcide (my Dad), Ulric and Arthur.

By that time, 1910, Grandad was in ailing health, and advised to change to a drier climate. It seemed that the west was the real solution, and in a short time the decision was made and preparations began to move their household possessions.

I did not know my grandfather while he lived, I hope I can recapture the stories my father told us. Uncle Arthur stayed with the company until he was retired a few years ago. Dad, after being employed several years, as an accountant in the office, found it too confining, so the company sent him out as a travelling salesman. Meeting people was much more to his liking, but the call of the west made him restless. Ulric also had the 'Go West Fever,' so both resigned.

Wainwright had been moved from Denwood not too long before. The Girard family moved into the big house on the corner of third and 11th St., leaving Arthur behind in Montreal. Introduced to Wainwright would be: Grandfather Emanuel, Grandmother Emilie, Alcide (close friends called him J.A.) Ulric, Antonio (Tony), Bernadette, Albert, Euclide (Red) and Bertha (Marie).

The last three completed their schooling in Wainwright Public School Auntie Bertha continued her studies in Edmonton General Hospital and graduated as a nurse. The older boys helped Grandfather to establish the International Harvester Agency near the railroad tracks. Dad had taken the N.E. 16 to homestead. There is no doubt, while he spent his 'proving time,' that he was lonely and missed being with people. His neighbors he enjoyed but they were not close by. Wild game was then plentiful. Before going to bed he would spread a handful of grain a few feet from the shack. In the morning, all he had to do was open the window, poke the shotgun out and shoot, so never lacked for meat. Prairie chickens were numerous in those days.

Auntie Bernadette died one year after coming west. At the funeral service, it seems Grandad had a premonition of his own fate, and had remarked it would not be long for him either. One year after, he also was buried in the Wainwright Cemetery. No doubt, before he died, he realized there would be a big demand for farm implements. Prior to his death he took in a partner, a Mr. Donat Collette, who later farmed north of Fabyan.

The homestead was not good land, so after Dad proved up he sold it and bought the Wallace McDougall farm, northeast of Greenshields. The younger brothers had finished school, and Grandmother moved to the farm with them.

After a courtship of several years, nearly four by mail, Dad went east to Quebec to the little village of St. Roche de Richelieu. Despite conflicting thoughts about the west, agreed to become his bride, and so, in the parish church Alcide said his "I do," and likewise for Marie Alice Giard (she had only to add an 'r' to her maiden name). That was January, nineteen-fourteen, they left that same month for the west, and Mother's new home. With all the counselling of her anxious parents, and the preconceived ideas of the west--the hostile scalping Indians--the six-shooter stuff, it was no deterrent. It must have been the invincibility of love.

If I remember correctly what I have been told, Dad was employed by the Syndicate, whose headquarters were in Montreal. A yearly report had to be made to the company on the finances and how things were progressing on the big farm. So in December he had to go give these reports. While the Girards were there a son was born, a Quebecer for 6 months only, and has never been back to visit. From all reports the trip home with a colicky baby were anything but pleasant.

By Mother's past confessions, the worst impact of the west, was to see so much bald prairie, and the neighbors so far apart, and she missed her quiet little village. She could hide the lump in her throat, but the tears were hard to keep back, but upon arriving inside the little shack, things looked a bit more rosy. Uncle Tony, a cabinetmaker by trade, had fixed it up quite nicely. Between Uncle Tony's talents, and Uncle Albert clowning (he was the comedian of the family), along with moral support from Dad, things brightened up for her.

Mother had done very little cooking as a girl. One of her worst frustrating experiences while cooking for the men at the Syndicate, was when she cooked a whole pot of dried beans. The men did not want to let on, but she sensed they were not on a par with what they were accustomed to, nor to Dad's taste. She had omitted the fat pork, and so they were dry, and not cooked enough either. A favorite joke about local bachelors would come as an antidote - There were two bachelors who made a bargain, one agreed to do the cooking with the provision that if the other complained, he had to assume the task. All went well for 6 months. The cook got tired of the job and wanted a change, so deliberately oversalted the potatoes, then waited eagerly and watched his facial expression. He was sure this act would bring an end to the drudgery of cooking. Said his partner, impulsively, "Gee these potatoes are salty -- but, Damn it, that's just the way I like 'em."

Grandmother who was an old schoolteacher, imparted of her culinary knowledge to Mother. Sedate as Queen Victoria, in the household, commanded respect and one could sense the spirit of discipline and orderliness.

The Great War of 1914-1918 was still raging. The Syndicate had changed hands, and eventually was sold to a man named Brassard, who had a big business in Quebec, and therefore an absentee farmer, who could not leave his business in the east. (Makes me wonder if this might not become corporation owned farms in our day.) In between the Syndicate transactions, Dad went back to his old farm for a short while, when his 3 brothers enlisted. When they returned, Dad went to the Robinson farm, a mile east. That was the year of the terrible flu. Dad got it and was delirious for a month. He had bought high priced cattle with his savings in the fall, then forced to sell at a low price in the spring. I am sure he never forgot the Chartier boys who looked after the chores that winter. Everyone had flu, and those that didn't were afraid to come in contact with it. Mother, jokingly, said she thought it was the chewing tobacco that saved Dr.

Wallace from contracting it. But never did she say how she avoided it when she was in the same house 24 hours a day. Perhaps she was too busy, for, along with a sick husband, there were three of us kids to look after.

In 1919 Brassard asked Dad to manage the Syndicate. He accepted and promptly moved back. The Syndicate broke up a lot of land and employed a lot of men. It became a central point for settlers coming from Quebec, to get temporary work, while they waited for suitable land for themselves. It also seemed a focal point for men from northern Alberta, such as Bonnyville etc. who came for summer work then went back to their farms to clear land in winter. I remember so vividly the fish peddlers in winter, with their covered sleigh-box and scale suspended at the back. Amongst the settlers who came to the Syndicate to work for a while were Arthur Dupre, who later operated a garage in town. It was at that time that the big tractor had broken down. It seemed no one could figure out how to make the stubborn thing go. With all those men employed, not a one was a mechanic, until Dupre came. Quite simple for him. He had worked at that type of work before and no doubt he was looked upon as a genius in the bunkhouse thereafter.

Speaking of mechanical marvels, reminds me of one of Dad's tales. When he was with the I.H.C. in Quebec, he and another chap, took out the first powered democrat, (the company insisted on calling it a truck), to a town called St. Hyacinthe, the old paternal home town, on a Sunday, and parked it in front of the church. Religious convictions could not curb the curiosity of the few who had seen it before the service. Naturally they came out a little ahead, before the service was finished to have a good look at that mechanical wonder. When going out Dad overheard a comment of this nature, "Well, if these young daredevils are crazy enough to ride this mechanical monster, and go break their necks, they're welcome to it."

Eventually the Syndicate was operated by Mr. Brassard's son, Philip, but sometime during the depression he went back east when his father died. When he came we moved into town while we waited for Icard's to leave the farm Dad had bought, the old Betty place, south of Fabyan. Between setting up bookkeeping systems for local firms, and operating the livery barn, he kept busy the rest of the winter, and in the spring of 1922 we went to Fabyan. While operating the livery barn, the R.C.M.P. hired Dad to take his fastest team and drive him out in the country as quickly as possible. Upon arriving at that destination, (the farm yard was well back in the Quarter), the man of the law jumped out to open the gate, hurriedly waved Dad through, jumped into the cutter as it sped by. Dad noticed a man with a jug in his hand running down the hill. Before he had come to a stop the agile lawman jumped out in hot pursuit, to where the man was casually pumping water into the jug. Meanwhile, thru the window he could see a woman move to and fro. Upon entering the house, an almost panic expression upon her face, but continued about her hurried business... It seems that the prohibitionist's duck was by no means sitting...

Euclide moved to his Soldier Settlement Farm one mile north of Greenshields. He was a very fussy bachelor, and if he wasn't in the field in the morning as he usually was, you could be sure it was Monday and the wash had to be done first.

There was no one on the (McDougal) old farm now so we moved from Fabyan back there and went to Trafalgar School. We had a few good years, then the depression. By then ten children had been born, 9 living. They are: Paul, Florence (Mrs. Gene Weiss), Claire (deceased), Lucille (deceased), Martine (Mrs. Len Stone), George, Laurette, Reta (Mrs. Frank Wiesner.) Roger (deceased

18 months) and Madeleine (Mrs. Jim Schur), quite a few to be fed and clothed, and to send to school. By the time I left school there must have been 7 going. Mother made most of our clothes, baked her own bread and made her laundry soap, etc, etc. I can still remember that patch on the weather beaten granary wall in Fabyan, where flour sacks were tacked on the same spot to paint them with linseed oil. After they were well dried, they served as undersheeting for the baby's crib. Out of old discarded overalls when the fronts had been patched over the patches, the back of the legs were used to make overalls for us boys. There must have been a lot of bread eaten, for it seems many things were built out of flour sacks, from shirts to dresses for the girls, after they had been dyed. Often the dye job was not as Mother wanted it to be, for sometimes the faint lettering showed thru. 'Robin Hood' or the word 'Purity,' these were used for play clothes. "Go to Church" clothes were made from mail-order materials.

Dad suffered acutely from asthma, and was allergic to cattle, so decided to retire from the farm in 1949, and applied for a job at the Army Camp, where he worked until forced to retire by age,

now deceased several years. Of the family that came west, only Auntie Bertha survives, and is living in Vancouver. Uncle Arthur lives in Montreal. Uncle Ulric's wife, Auntie Florence, resides in Battle River Lodge, Wainwright. Mother is in the Youville Home, St. Albert. Though she likes it there, she still loves to visit the old town and friends. At 84 years, is still quite spry and likes a good joke, and laughter.

I trust that there are many other writers who will help fill in the gaps, and make appraisals of the past of that early western spirit. This has been a resume of the family background, which might be of interest to others. It would be nice to be able to interblend with names and events that the Girard family became associated with, the friends of all ethnic groups.

As rugged as the west may have been, the early pioneer spirit of courage and resourcefulness was, I believe, an exemplary model of people living harmoniously with others of different backgrounds. We had need for one another. I suppose the west gave us an inheritance derived by all its diversities.

IN ACCOUNT WITH HUMANITY

Would not all be as Kings
Where only Love's notes rings,
Time's register - the till
Of human memories?
Golden backings and will
Of Hope's allegories.

Paul Girard

**ULRIC GIRARD AND WIFE FLORENCE
SW 22-44-5-W4**

Ulric Girard and his wife Florence lived here. She was the former Florence Bisson. He only farmed a short while, enlisted in the army and did not farm after the war was over. He and Florence lived in the east; they had no family. After his death, she came back to Wainwright to live. She now resides in the Bat-

tle River Lodge.

This land was bought by Sid Turnbull, a gravel pit in the SW corner has supplied many a load of gravel for local roads.

**FROM THE WAINWRIGHT STAR
"GREENSHIELDS GLEANINGS"
1917**

Miss S.B. Scott returned from Edmonton to resume her duties as teacher.
Grace Stouffer visited Minnie White a few days this week. The school has been well cleaned preparatory to the opening this week.
Mr. S.T. Gregory has purchased a Ford car.
Mr. J.W. Stuart, cattle dealer, motored down to J. Kelly's ranch on Friday evening.

The Stouville News (Ont.) contains the announcement of the marriage of a well known man of this district. It reads "Mr. Isaac Stouffer, of Greenshields, and Miss Charlotte Hoover were married in Toronto on Tuesday, Aug. 14. Before leaving for their home in the West, the Christian Church Union Sunday School and Women's Institute of Altona united in giving them a surprise party and presented them with a chest of silverware and carving set."

**SAM AND JESSIE GREGORY
SE 6-44-5**

Sam was born at Boseman, Mont. and raised at Eugene, Oregon. Jessie Wells was born at Corvallis, Oregon, in 1874. They were married in 1893 and after their first daughter, Echo, was born they moved to Vancouver, B.C. Jessie had T.B. of the bone in her

hand and moved to Leduc on recommendation from the doctor to seek a dry climate. They had a second daughter, Ideala, that's me. Trying to remember those early days is sure frustrating, especially when I'm the last of the Mohicans.

My mother, Jessie, Echo and I went to visit Lee Wells (Mother's brother) while he was at the ranch at Stettler country, known as Bluminah. It was a little Swiss settlement. Lee bought a gorgeous cow bell from a Swiss. It sounded like chimes and could be heard for miles. Unfortunately, the stallion, Gambetto, kicked at the cow and cracked the bell. It could never be repaired. Lee said he would much rather he'd killed the cow.



Sam Gregory and Jessie, Frank and Edith Marcella Phillimore (Aleck's sister), Mr. Dockstater behind, Echo and Aleck Plater, Mrs. Dockstater, next unknown. FRONT: Claire Gregory and Tressie Dockstater, 1915.

Stettler ranch was known as the Ned Barnett place. It was on section 18, very close to where Red Willow is now. Lee came to meet us in Daysland. I was 5 years old so only remember that the wagon was in the livery stable. Mother, Echo and I had to lay flat on top of the 3-deck wagon box, loaded with provisions, to clear the top of the door. Lee, as usual, was driving a team of broncs. The two men holding their heads jumped clear as Lee got aboard, and away we went down the street at a dead run. We spent the summer on the ranch then went back to Leduc and came out again again the next spring to stay. On our way to Leduc there were hundreds of rabbits everywhere, and all the ground was blackened by prairie fire for miles and miles. We could not eat the rabbits because they had bumps on them, T.B. they said.

When we arrived at the Stettler ranch again, preparations were being made to migrate to the Ribstone for more room. All of the ranchers threw their cattle together, while they branded, ear marked, etc. There were a lot of bulls so always at least one fight going on. It took ten days to make the trip. I don't know how



Sam and Jessie Gregory, taken in High River, 1901.

many wagons but several to haul all the supplies, mowers, rakes. I rode in a little cubby hole under the seat of Lee's wagon. We got stuck in a muskeg, wowee! right to the axel on all 4 wheels. They had to unload. Someone put in a case of "spoiled" canned milk, I can see Lee, standing in the seat, throwing it can by can and cussing a blue streak all the while. Lee was a big man, going bald, and had a walrus mustache.

They must have built the shack in a hurry when we got there because that summer we had neither door or windows, nor floor, and the lamp was a twisted rag in a can of melted tallow. Charlie Newport was in the party. He was about 20 then. The men hauled freight from Daysland when they were building Wainwright. Came thru, Strome, Killam, Sedgewick and Hardisty. The men used to call the towns: Catchum, Killiam, Skin em and Eat em. They hauled bridge timbers for the Fabyan bridge. Harry Mabey was in on this. Then they took a contract to plow the fireguards all around the Buffalo Park, 26' wide and 75 miles around. Our crew supplied the beef for the G.T.P. gangs, while they were surveying the railroad. They hauled from Willow Lake (the old ranch) to Heath. In winter they'd load a beef on a stiff old cow-hide, and hitch two horses tandem, one to break trail thru, the snow and one to haul the load.

They homesteaded in 1905 but didn't move there, then as we lived on the ranch about 4 years. When they staked their homesteads, they looked for good land, open, and plenty of water, and no stones. When my dad found the beautiful spring on SE 6, he said "This is it, I'll look no more." Lee took the S.W. of 6 and Charlie the SW 4, close to Ribstone Lake.

I think our mail came from Stettler or Lacombe. Once a rider, Tom Tate, riding a pinto horse, came through and brought our mail - a whole bunny sack full. Echo and I cut hundreds of paper dolls then, using the lovely blue lined envelopes.

We went to Vermilion once with Lee. Mother took me because I had to see a dentist. I didn't own any shoes and wore a pair of Mother's oxfords. I must have looked like Minnie Mouse. Lee bought another span of "Out-law" horses. This day he was driving Sally and White Nell. It was getting awful dark when we came to the Battle River. Mother walked ahead so Lee could see her white blouse. I walked behind with a switch so I could keep them from pulling back. I did a lot of worrying about the rocky bottom of the river we had to ford, and my bare feet; we rode across after all. We stayed all night at old Frank Racks. He said "It's 10 o'clock, you can stop if you lak."

When Greenshields school opened I was the only girl going. I rode 4 miles and not a house enroute. Percy Murray, a little fat boy, drove a little yellow dog to a two wheeled cart, baby buggy wire wheels and an apple box. The little dog had to scratch to haul Percy, but one day got up enough steam to chase a gopher under a fence. That finished that cart and almost decapitated Percy. So Percy took up walking.

When I think of the summers I recall the mosquitos. They were in clouds. Fierce for man and beast. The stock were crazy because of them. We built smudge fires to drive them off. The stock still stood there long after they had gone out. Just before a rain you could hardly claw them off. The men often hung a smudge pail on their sulky plow for protection.

I should tell you how Mother taught us before the school was built. We used the Eaton catalogue and equipped a homestead house, ordered fence posts and wire to enclose the farm (Cost per mile), bought harness, wagons, clothing and a grubstake. This was our favorite lesson.

When the circus came to town in 1909, we took Ed Patterson for the outing, and to see his first circus. Walking from the circus to the hotel, Ed (7) picked up a railroad spike and turned it over in his tiny hand and said slowly "Somebody's awful careless. They'll need that mighty bad before they they get all the railroad made." The family and the men all treated Ed to pink lemon, pop corn, peanuts, ice-cream, orange soda, and all that small boys like. They boarded the wagon and started home. Ed crawled down on the bottom and fell asleep, then wakened crying. They asked - was he homesick, "No," Was he cold"? "no,

I aint cold, but I gotta bellyache." The end of a perfect day.

In 1912 Claire was born, when Mother was 38. Echo was 18 and I was 14. She was sure the honored guest in our house. The folks packed up and moved to Maidstone, horses , cattle, wagons, everything, about 1921. Their house burned down. It was not long after that they bought an acreage at Rosedale, B.C. and moved out. They are both buried in the Little Mountain Cemetery at Chilliwack, B.C.

SW 15-44-5-W4

August Grenier came from St. Rosalie, Que., about forty miles east of Montreal. His wife had died leaving two children, Edmond and Anne. In 1910 Mr. Grenier came west to homestead and filed on the SW of 15. His son came out with the Chartier family in 1911. In 1914 he had his daughter come out but found it was no kind of a life for a little girl so young with no women close to her so she was sent to school in St. Albert. She became a graduate nurse and later married Joe Girard near Lac Labiche.

Edmond helped thresh grain, break prairie and was always available and ready to go when a neighbor needed help. Edmond still has that neighborly nature.

Mr. Grenier died in December, 1955, during a very severe blizzard. Edmond walked through the storm to a neighbor to call for the doctor. The ambulance and doctor reached their home after a very difficult trip following a Municipal snowplow.

Mr. Grenier bought more land and he and his son farmed. He sold the homestead quarter twice but had to take it back because of nonpayment. Edmond is still living on the homestead. The first few winters they wintered horses for the Mondue Syndicate.

Edmond is still living on the homestead. He is a self educated man with many talents and hobbies. Now retired, one of his hobbies is stamp collecting, another is antique machinery. He could give a lot of us lessons in being self-sufficient.

JERRY GOLDING

NW 25-44-5-W4

Jerry Golding purchased this C.P.R. land after returning from the 1st. World War. He was an easy-going Irishman. He was one of the first tractor farmers in the district. He broke his land with a Fordson tractor, and many and varied were his experiences, such as getting his tractor stuck in the creek.

John O'Keefe, from Peterborough, Ont. purchased this farm. He resided here until his death in 1948. He served on the Municipal Council for several years.

He married the former Kate Jury, sister of Alec Jury. They lived on this farm for several years before moving to the Bloomington district, north of Edgerton. They had one son, Jackson. Mr. and Mrs. Golding and Jackson are all deceased.

Shortly after John O'Keefe's death Mr. and Mrs. Joe Bell purchased this estate. They came here from Ribstone with their family of five girls: Ruth married Ed. Leitheiser; Jean married Arnold Christensen; June married Larry Doolittle; Fay is married to George Laumbach and Lois is Mrs. Wayne Anderson. Joe died in 1971, and Mrs. Bell resides on the farm.

GRUBER (ROBERT) AND JAMES WHITE

NE 28-44-5

James White was originally from Scotland. He came to this district and homesteaded in the very early days. He filed in April of 1906. He got title to his quarter in 1910. He was a typical

Scot. He was not married. He joined up and went overseas in the First Great War and did not come back.

NW 28-44-5-W4

Robert Gruber came from Iowa and was commonly called 'Windy Bob' by his friends. He had a reputation of having the largest feet, the biggest appetite and the loudest voice, bar none. He was a tall, husky fellow. He is remembered as carrying a 98-lb. sack of flour on his shoulder, walking along the trail from Holmstead store to his homestead. He homesteaded the NW of 28 in November of 1907 and proved up in 1913. He either walked or travelled with black oxen, in the early days. Jim Robinson bought his quarter, which was across the road from Mansfields, when he left the district, and it is believed he died shortly after.

Bob Gruber at Mansfields.



E. Gurnett filed to homestead this land in December, 1914, and got title to it in 1918. He was known by anyone, locally, as he did not put a house on it or live here on it.

L.E. Roy took a Purchase Homestead on it much later, but never lived on it. It was strictly pasture land, and could be used only as winter horse pasture because there was no water on it.

MR. AND MRS. ROYAL HAYNES

SW 13-44-5-W4

Royal Haynes and his wife took up this quarter as a Purchase Homestead in 1910, and got their title in 1915. Their children went to the Heath School, and for a time Mr. Haynes served as

trustee on the school board. He worked on the railroad while proving up on his homestead. He left Heath to follow with railway work.

HERBERT (TOM) MALMBERG

SW 1-44-5-W4

This quarter was homesteaded by Axel Malmberg, and later sold to Tom Wilkinson, Sr. Axel then bought the NE of 13-44-5 in Heath. He and his brother Arthur, (Casey) opened a second store in Heath. The brother, a polio victim had walked with the use of crutches, operated the store. Axel started buying grain in

Heath for the Security Grain Co. He then changed companies and bought grain for the Alberta Wheat Pool in Donalda and Edberg.

He and his brothers made frequent trips back to Minnesota to visit their parents, his brother returned to stay. Axel operated a garage business in Chauvin, as well as selling insurance there. He was a likable fellow, was quite a promoter for all co-operative movements, and was well read. He was more or less self educated, and had a flare for doing the unorthodox thing. Axel remained a bachelor. He died in 1936.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Herbert of Wainwright, moved to the Malmberg homestead in 1925. They were pioneers of the Pine Lake area, near Red Deer. Mr. Herbert was a butcher by trade. Besides raising cattle, he and his three sons, Morton, Pat and Harold, trapped muskrats in season. Morton, the oldest boy, later operated a mink ranch on Ribstone Lake for several years.

Mrs. Martha Herbert died in 1947. Tom later married Miss Jean Bouchier. He died in 1956. Morton, Pat and Harold are all deceased.



Axel Malmberg and his homestead shack.

MR. AND MRS. MORTON HERBERT

After Gerry Touchette sold out, Morton and Jean Herbert bought this land and raised their family of 6 boys: Twins, Lynn and Lee, Terry, Vernon, Dale and Kent. In order to expand, when the boys were grown, Morton and the boys took over the International Harvester Agency in Edgerton and built up a good business. He left this business with Lynn and bought out the John Deere agency in Elk Point. He was at Elk Point when he

died. Lee remained on the farm and continued to raise sheep. He has expanded his farming operations, and switched from sheep to cattle.

Mrs. Jean Herbert lives in Edgerton and is with the teaching staff of the Edgerton School.

HEDLUND FAMILY

In 1906 Gus Hedlund left Roosevelt, Minnesota. His wife had died in 1899 of pneumonia and he was left with four children. A great urge prompted him to come to Alberta, Canada. Mary, his baby daughter was too young to come with him and cope with hardships that lay ahead, so he left her with his sister Mrs. Warner in Minneapolis and started out with his three sons, Albert, Johnnie and Martin.

Arriving in Vermilion by train, they started out on foot for Wainwright district. There was no other way to get here so they

had to carry all their luggage and ford the river (no bridge then). They soon erected a sod house--no floor--but a cover overhead and a shelter from the wind and cold. Would love to know more details as to how one would start with bare hands--tho' there must have been neighbors somewhere to lend a hand and tools etc., even to get the sod.

The three men filed on homesteads. The home place was Dad's, the quarter now occupied by Maurice Rajotte family. Martin, the youngest 11 1/2 yrs. must go to school, which he did. He attended



"Mabel" The first steamer owned by Gus Hedlund. Note the water tank with hose to put water into engine for steam, They use straw or coal to burn in engine. It was a J.J. Case.

Greenshields School, so too did Jim Robinson Sr. who still lives in Wainwright.

In time, a large steam engine, plows, separator, was purchased on credit, three quarters of land used as collateral. The steam engine called "Mabel" was large, pulled fourteen plows. Much land in this vicinity and across the river was broken with this monster. Many old-timers will recall those days and the great amount of work accomplished. I recall going with them one year to pick strawberries, growing on the land to be broken. We had a cookhouse in which we did all the cooking for the crew of workmen and also did canning, etc. I must add that in 1912 I came for a visit with Aunt Sophie and in 1913 I came to stay. Why I mention the episode of berry picking was the fear of the steep river hills. No roads then, the wheels must be tied or some system of brake was used. In those days the hills were not cut down as of now. No roads anywhere. A trail was made the easiest possible way, through the lovely buffalo wool, which was a wonderful feed (grass). This has now disappeared.

At threshing time, many men were needed to keep the machine busy. If the rains came, the farmers kept the threshers for three



In 1912, Gus Hedlund's steamer "Mabel" stuck in mud on Kelly McLean's farm. Joe McClennon's steamer came to the rescue and his also went down into the mud. It took the men a good many days to get these steamers out on dry land. Both steamers were out threshing.

days only and then they would have to move to the Hedlund farm. Dad couldn't let the single men leave as it was hard to get a crew when time to work again. Many farmers would help, but they would go home in the wet weather.

Time passes quickly and the years fly by. Dad married Ethel from Vancouver. Mary married Edward Ganderton. Johnnie married a Norwegian girl. In 1914 war broke out and Martin enlisted and was killed in action, September 27th, 1918. Johnnie and wife raised five children. Hazel (Edmonton), Clara (Richmond, B.C.) Florence (S. Burnaby), Martin (Red Deer) Harold (Edmonton) All are living and married. Gus and Ethel moved to Prince George.

Ethel became ill and passed away in Fort Langley, B.C. Gus came back to Wainwright and lived with Mary for five years. In 1955 he received a trophy donated by Phill May signifying the oldest old-timer in Wainwright at that time. Same year he had a stroke, which paralyzed his throat and died in our hospital at the age of 88. Albert passed away suddenly of a heart attack three years ago, age 81. Johnnie, now in St. Joseph Hospital, Edmonton. He too had a stroke. He would be happy to meet old friends that could call on him.

Written by Mary Ganderton.



Picture shows Mr. Gus Hedlund receiving trophy for the oldest old-timer from Phil May Senior.

JACK JONES SE 34-44-5

This quarter was homesteaded by a Welshman, Jack Jones, who

had come to Canada with a friend, Robert Jones, in 1907, and

filed on a homestead in August of that year. He married Miss Annie Jones of North Wales, and four children were born to them.

They proved up in 1910 and after farming for some three years they moved to Peers, Alberta.

ROBERT JONES **NE 1/4 SEC 26-44-5-4**

Robert Jones came from North Wales in 1907 with a friend Jack Jones. They worked the first summer at Saskatoon. He arrived in Heath and filed on his homestead in December 1907.

He worked for Mr. George Hunt and Son on their ranch while he improved upon his homestead. He also worked on railroad construction at Fabyan. He returned to North Wales in 1913 and his fiancée, Myfanwy Lloyd of Aberyele, North Wales returned to Canada with him and they were married in 1914. They lived on the homestead and raised their family of nine children. Tommy was killed in World War II, Olwen married Earle Murray, Wainwright; Ivor, deceased; Dilys married Helmuth Herrmann, Bashaw; Blodwen married George Wilkinson, Heath; Ruth married Harry Woonton, Edmonton; Glynne married Eileen (Pugh), residing on the homestead; Myfanwy married Al Olson-

berg, Creston B.C.; Lloyd, Edmonton.

Bob was one of the better farmers in the district having acquired a lot of experience in the old country. Mr. and Mrs. Jones took an active part in the U.F.A. They and their family faithfully attended the United Church and Sunday School at Greenshields School. They took a keen interest in the Heath School also. Bob served on the board for a number of years.

In 1959, after having spent a busy life on their farm, they moved into Wainwright. They enjoyed a happy married life and had eighteen grandchildren and now have nine great grandchildren. Robert died in March 1964 and Myfanwy is residing in the Wainwright Auxiliary Hospital.



Bob Jones hauling grain to town with two outfits of oxen.

ALEX JURY **NE 23-44-5-W4**

Alex Jury of Toronto came west and filed on this homestead in 1910. His sister, Kate, kept house for him. A friend of hers, Miss Olive Jenkins of Toronto, came out to visit. She and Alex were married shortly after. The farmed here until April, 1938, then had a sale and retired to Victoria. They had no family. Both are

deceased.

Arthur Patterson bought the farm and moved there with his wife and daughters, from the Hunt ranch.

KRINBILL **SE 12-44-5-W4**

The Krinbill family came from Minnesota about the time the railroad came through. Mrs. Emily Krinbill and her adopted son, Joe, homesteaded on the SE of 12. Her son, Fred, homesteaded just east in the Aspen district, in 1910.

With the coming of the railroad, a sectionman's house was built at Heath, also bunkhouses for the men. In 1910 Mrs. Krinbill and her daughter, Mrs. Mary Cook, moved into the sectionman's house, where they boarded the men who worked on the section. Mr. McLeod boarded with them when he first came, until he got his home built. They baked bread for the bachelors around Heath, and taught many to bake their own.

Mrs. Krinbill and her daughter, Mary, were burned to death in an explosion and house fire in 1914. This accident was always vivid in our minds, and told to warn us of the dangers of handling coal-oil, filling oil lamps, stoves, etc.

Fred Krinbill married Lena Stern, also from the Carlos district at Alexandria, Minn. and together they came to their homestead. Mrs. Krinbill was a nurse and did most of the midwife work in the district. She was the "stork" to all the babies born near her home. She and Fred had seven of a family; Willie, Ike, Walter (Wack), Emily, George (Bud) Maggie and Dorotheau.

Mrs. Krinbill was interested in the well-being of the community, was 'Mother' to all the lonely newcomers; her doors were always open. The musical talent among the members of her

family provided many hours entertainment at social affairs or at home. Their home was the 'gathering place' on a Sunday.

NW 16-44-5-W4

Hector Labonté came to look over the west in 1912. He filed on this homestead and went back to St. Rosalie, Que. In the spring he shipped out a car load of settlers effects, including 13 cows, 2 horses 6 chickens, a dog and a cat, as well as household necessities. Lucien Lapierre came with him to help get settled. They hauled lumber for the house from Edgerton, and built a shelter for the stock.

Labonté went back to Quebec for his wife and two children and left Lapierre to look after the livestock, milk the cows, churn the cream, make the butter and deliver it to McLeod's store at Heath, and in his spare time he was to build the house. Another child was born after they moved here, named Alberta. In 1916 they sold the farm to Harvey Ramier and went back to Quebec.

There is a humorous incident told about Ramier. Leopold Leduc intended to go to St. Paul next day so walked over to ask Ramier to go with him. He was not home that evening so Leopold laid down on his bed to wait for him. When Ramier came home he did not bother to light the lamp, just climbed into bed -- and almost died of fright when he felt someone in his bed.

This farm was re-sold to Lucien Lapierre three years later.



L. Lapierre, in the doorway of his first house, about 1919.

Lapierre has lived in the area ever since, farming his land and working in Wainwright as well for the first few years. He married Blanche Roy and remained a true farmer until he retired to Wainwright. He built a home on NE 8-44-5 and raised a family of five, Philip, Emil, Reta (Benoit) and Cecile (Lemire) and Raymond.

LEN LA ROCQUE SE 13-44-5-W4

Len LaRocque and his wife came from Carmen, Manitoba in 1912 to work in the store for E.L.B. McLeod. He homesteaded this quarter south of St. Patrick Lake. He worked for McLeod in the store for a number of years and was a good bookkeeper. Mrs. LaRocque died during the 'flu epidemic of 1918. There was a large family to care for and Len supplemented his income by taking out a made-to-measure suit agency and travelled around among his neighbors selling suits. He was a good business head and well educated. He served as trustee on the Heath school

board, which his children attended. They walked to school winter and summer and certainly earned their education. Mrs. LaRocque was a very devoted mother and sadly missed by her young family.

Names of the family were Margaret, Delphine, Kathleen, Ernest, Lucy, Richard and Marie. Kathleen married Pete Strand and lived at Heath for a while, where Pete worked on the section.

LEOPOLD LEDUC NE 6-44-5

This quarter was homesteaded by Mrs. Scragg, then sold to Leopold Leduc right after she proved up and got title to it. He also bought the NW quarter that Angus McQuaker homesteaded, as well as Sam Gregory's homestead, the SE quarter of section 6, a few years later. He lived on this land all his farming years, and retired to Wainwright in May of 1949. In 1959 he sold the land to Charlie Rajotte.

When he started farming, his first investment was a Mogal Twin-cylinder tractor. He broke land for many of the neighbors, as well as threshing all around the district. Sam Gregory was separator man for him for several years. One fall he went to help out two homesteaders across the creek, Jarreau and Commas who lived on SW 5-43-5. At that time there was a makeshift bridge of brush and poles over the Ribstone creek. Leopold crossed with the tractor but was sure the separator was too heavy. So, with Jarreau's oxen, they forded the creek at the old



Leopold Leduc and his wife, the year they were married, in front of their first house. Rock Chartier at back. Note writing on head-light, "Car Rights Paid."

original Indian ford. It was known as Breed Ford by all the early settlers. On this same threshing expedition, Jarreau got into a predicament. He was backing the separator into place with the oxen, lines in one hand, and guiding the grain spout into the bin with the other. As you might guess, while each hand was very much occupied - his braces broke. He couldn't let go of the oxen, neither did he dare to drop the spout - and his pants kept sliding down, down. Naturally no one came to his rescue. In desperation he dropped the lines, retrieved his pants, and everyone else had a good laugh.

Henri Sabourin was on the outfit this same fall. Meat was scarce and costly, so Jarreau roasted rabbit for supper. He had skinned and dressed it out, but the head (complete with the eyes) was still on the carcass. Sabourin nudged Leopold and said, "He is looking at me." Leopold consoled him by saying "Why, that is the best part."

One fall, after threshing, the boys came into Wainwright to buy their winter clothing and provisions. They had a few at the bar, maybe a few too many then got their team from the livery barn and headed for home. It was cold and one horse was rearing to go. On the way home they got lost, but after wandering around for what seemed like hours, they found their way home -- but the parcels had all bounced out of the democrat. Next morning they retraced their tracks, gathered up all the goods along the way, and discovered they had been driving in circles around section 15, open land by Bob Mills farm.

Leopold did custom work and recalls the first time he saw Walter Jackson. He came walking across the prairie, climbed up on the tractor and introduced himself as "Elmer's brother." This was about 1914, just after Elmer had enlisted. They were friends from then on.

Leopold says "This was the best time of my life. No money but we were happy in those days." He raised cattle and grain and built up a flock of sheep. He married Miss Laura Pellon in 1922.

CHARLES B. LINDSAY

SW 28-44-5

Charles B. Lindsay homesteaded this land in June of 1907, and got title to it in 1910. He worked out much of the time. He had been an engineer in the mines, and continued work along these lines, and spent very little time on the farm. His wife and family of small children lived there until they proved up, then all left the farm.

After Dave Sutherland's house burned, they lived to this farm for several years. A row of tame trees mark the place where the building site used to be.

N.W. 32-44-5

Mr. and Mrs. James Lowe were natives of Yorkshire, Eng. and emigrated to Ontario (Kinmount), then to Wainwright in 1906.



Leopold Leduc's Mogal, 1st tractor.

TOP: two Ramier boys, Isaac Leduc, Ramier boy, on front wheel, Rock Chartier on fly-wheel. Rummy Chartier, Ramier Boy, Leopold Leduc (leaning on wheel), Mr. Donat Collett, Armond Rabitale and Father Carpenter.

She was a sister of Mrs. Joe Touchette and came west from Montreal in 1917.

I remember one Easter, Mrs. Leduc was listening to Mass on the radio. Leopold brought in some newly-born lambs to warm them up. He said "If you can pray and look after lambs, O.K. but if not, then maybe you better take care of the lambs."

Mr. and Mrs. Leduc celebrated their 50th Wedding Anniversary at a surprise party at Marcel Touchette's, January 27th of this year, 1973. Mrs. Leduc passed away in her sleep April 27, also this year.

Leopold is one of the finest men I have known. We were neighbors, living on the same section. My dad always had the highest praise for Leopold.



Charlie Lindsay's house. Jim Sutherland beside it.

They filed on this homestead in June of 1908. Mr. Lowe and his son-in-law came first and the rest of the family followed in 1907,

a year later. He was a carpenter and built the homes for both families.

Mr. and Mrs. Lowe lived here (across the road south from where Wayne Lafrance lives now) until after Mrs. Lowe died. James Lowe then went to live with his son Fred, north of Heath.

One time when Jim Lowe and Jim Wilson were driving to town, they came upon Teddy Mosely sitting in his car on the side of the trail. They stopped and asked if he was in trouble. With a thick tongue he answered that he was just waiting for that car to go by, and pointed to the moon on the horizon.



Fred Lowe in 1927 on his cross-motor Case.



Lowe's work horses. Man unknown.



Mr. and Mrs. James Lowe, who homesteaded in the Trafalgar area in 1908.

MANSFIELD SE 32-44-5-W4

Oswald and Mary Mansfield came from Kinmount, Ont. He came west and homesteaded in 1907, then returned to Ontario for the winter, after Mr. Mansfield's death in a logging accident. In 1908, Mrs. Mansfield came out with son John, hoping this climate might improve his health. After four years they returned to Ontario, and again came west in 1916, to begin farming once more.

John married Isobel Sutherland in 1931, and is still farming the old home place with the help of his sons, Bill and Ronald. They have one other son, Oswald, who is a jet pilot with Air Canada. Mary (Goede) is a school teacher in High Prairie. Noma (Morrissey) and Anne are both registered nurses. Joan (Torgerson) was a bank clerk prior to her marriage.

THE MCDUGALL'S SW 20-44-5

Tom McDougall came with his brothers, Donald and Wallace, from Kinmount, Ont. to Strathcona. The first year they did packing into the mining camps in B.C. until the fall of 1905. They filed on homesteads, Dewars, Morrisons, three McDougalls and Alex Murray. Tom and Wallace came in the fall of '05 and built shacks for themselves and their brother Donald and Will Morrison, that winter. In the spring the families moved down to start homesteading. Mrs. Morrison tells of receiving a letter from her family in Ont. warning her to be sure to keep her door locked when she was home alone. She said she didn't tell them that the only door she had was a binder canvas hung over the door of her shack.

Tom, being a carpenter, was very busy all year building homes for neighbors. He built a nice house for himself and a hip-roofed barn. In the early days they held dances there. Tom was very active in the community and when the school opened there were the teachers, which meant new girls in the district. Miss Nickle was the second teacher at Greenshields, and Tom was Johnnie on the spot. He and Jean Nickle were married and made their

home on Tom's homestead. She was a native of Ontario, and she came west with her sister Mary Anne, who later married Dave Sutherland.

The McDougalls had three children: Archie who married Mable Stanyer and now live in Sherwood Park; Marjorie lives in Jasper and Jean in North Burnaby, B.C.

Tom served on the Greenshields school board for a number of years, and the children attended that school. When Jean took her Grade 9, she went to House Lake School, as they were offering that grade and had a class of six: Muriel and Helen Hill, Dorothy Plater, June Jackson, Jean McDougall and Phyllis Hughes, with Josephine Middlemass as teacher. They all passed their departmentals, so it must have been a good year, with work and fun for all.

The dances held in Tom's barn were to raise money for the school Christmas parties at Trafalgar. (Marjorie and Archie went there when they didn't have a teacher at Greenshields).

Everyone paid admittance according to their weight if you were lucky, as often someone had his toe on the scales. John Wilson had a dance at his place - a shadow social. The girls brought a boxed lunch, then stood behind a curtain, and the men bought the shadow. Shadows can be quite deceiving, too.

I remember one time McDougalls were visiting at a neighbor's place. The men were out in the yard looking at the various machinery explaining all their good features and how long they had used them. Mrs. McDougall laughed and said "Just look at them, it would make just as much sense if you showed me your old sewing machine or a preserving pot that you had used for ten years." She could always see the funny side of things. They sold their farm and retired in Wainwright. Both are buried in the local cemetery.

If Tom took a drink, Mrs. McDougall was all up-tight about it. He traded his model-T for a gear-shift car and was not quite used to it. This time he had stopped in town for a 'few,' and his wife wasn't slow in telling him what she thought. He went out to put the car away, drove into the garage but didn't remember what to



This car was used for power to operate the saw. The owner went around the district doing custom sawing. Tom McDougall is sawing and Alex Murray throwing blocks, (wearing goggles). 1915 at Wallace McDougalls.

do to stop and went right through the other wall, so, kept right on going and went back to town.

WALLACE MCDUGALL NW 30-44-5

Wallace McDougall came from Kinmount, Ont. to Edmonton, and on to Wainwright by team and wagon. He homesteaded in April of 1906. He was the younger brother of Tom and Donald, Wm and a sister Mrs. Barbara Wilson, who came west about the same time. His wife was Margaret May Graham, from Ontario too. The had five children: Roderick Graham, born in 1914, Jessie Graham 1917, Helen Margaret 1918, Gordon Alexander 1919, and died this year 1973, and Catherine Cameron (1922).

Our quarter along with Hedlunds, Browns and the "Sherbrook" quarter, made up the section. Mrs. McDougall recalls that the

first three people she met when she arrived in Wainwright, were "Mickey" Harpell, Frank Partell and Harry Pawling. She met them on the street in front of 'Mr. Bootman's' store on 2nd. Ave. near the post office. Mr. King, the händler, owned this store at the time Matt Greer had the livery barn in partnership with Colin Cattley, who was lost in the Lusitania disaster in 1915. Steve Bowerman was the local auctioneer.

"One thing reminds me of another and I could go on for ages." Mrs. McDougall is now Mrs. Parker and lives in Edmonton, and will be 80 on her next birthday.

SW 30-44-5

George Sherbrook came from Toronto and took up this homestead in 1905. This farm is across the road, north of Sam Rajotte's, and is owned by Ed Murray. George Sherbrook was married but his wife would not leave Ontario, so he left shortly after he proved up in 1911. It is still referred to as the Sherbrook quarter.



"Old Fuzzy" is one of the last buffalo to roam at large. The picture was taken by Mrs. Wallace McDougall, from Alex Murray's yard, in 1908. He was seen frequently roaming in this area. It is presumed he was shot, and butchered as he disappeared completely.



Harvesting on W. McDougall's. Wallace on the binder, Alex Murray stooking.



May McDougall, wife of Wallace McDougall, on their homestead.

**NEIL MCFADYEN
MR. AND MRS. GRANNIGAN
NE 24-44-5-W4**

Neil McFadyen homesteaded this quarter section in 1909. He had come from River Denys, Nova Scotia the year before and lived with his brother Dan. He went back home and returned with his bride, the former Margaret Kennedy.

Mr. and Mrs. John Grannigan and Johnnie came west about the same time. Tragedy befell this family before they got to their homestead. Mrs. Grannigan died suddenly and was buried at hardisty. Mrs. Grannigan was a sister of Neil McFadyen. The Grannigan family settled in the Rosedale district north of Edgerton.

Mr. and Mrs. McFadyen had one son Neil. He attended Heath

school and when he grew up he became a very good carpenter. He met and married Dorothy Skjersven, of Cherry Grove. Neil Jr. bought the quarter south of the homestead (Jack Chynoweth's homestead) and built a new home there, adjoining Heath. Neil Sr. made his home with them. Mrs. McFadyen had died several years before. In 1960 Neil Jr. was stricken with polio and died very suddenly, leaving a family of three: Lois, Esther and Rodney

Ed and Ruth Leitheiser, and family, now own and operate this quarter.

NE 13-44-5

Ernest Lemuel Black (E.L.B.) McLeod filed on the NW 1/4 of Section 13, Township 44, Range 5 (Heath), at Wainwright on June 18, 1910. He was a widower with two small girls.

Born and educated in St. John, N.B., he came west to Rat Portage (Kenora, Ont.) in 1888, where he worked in a store, until 1895 and then operated a general store in Carman, Man. for 15 years before following the Westward trend and coming to Heath.



He joined the three Taylor brothers, Joseph, (formerly of Carman), John and Albert, John Mogridge and Harry Pugh at Red Deer early in May, 1910. They drove by wagon seeking land for about six weeks; through Castor, the Hand Hills, Hardisty. Finally at Hope Valley the five chose land and settled. But E.L.B. proceeded south to the railway, and opened a general store at Heath. That fall he was appointed Post Master. (He met the trains regularly and was handed the mail, before he was made a Post Master).

On September 6th the little children and a housekeeper arrived from Winnipeg by train. They disembarked as the trains "met to pass" just 1/4 mile west of the townsite. (Otherwise there was no official stop until Wainwright - and no one had horses in those days).

In 1914 he met and married Miss Marion Aithen, of Hope Valley, who was a visitor from Scotland at that time.

Mr. McLeod was deeply interested in Community Affairs and



took a prominent part in forming the Heath School District, and also the Anglican church (St. Patricks parish).

Through his efforts the first cream testing station was built and Mr. Tom Wilkinson Sr., started receiving cream for the Edmonton City Dairy, twice a week. Also, the first blacksmith shop was set up and Mr. Majeau was the first blacksmith, followed by Mr. Ledger. Later he took over the cream buying also.

Mrs. McLeod, a former Presbyterian, joined her husband's efforts and they became a family of ardent church members and supporters. They were always involved in any of its works and projects. Divine Services were held in their home, in the wintertime, as were the earliest services in that area. (Possibly the attendance was better because, while there "Mac" would just see if there was any mail, and save them an extra trip for it)."



Like all small communities of that day, the store and Post Office were the first place contacted by new settlers. (There were people coming so frequently during the "homesteading days," though many, many could not "make-a-go" of it, and moved out in a year or so and others came). So the store became quite a centre of communications and sociability. Only 2 or 3 daily newspapers came to the district, and then the news was broadcast in the evenings when the people gathered at the store. Usually men who lived fairly close by the bachelors who had the long evenings "to kill." This is of course how the people of the district

became really acquainted and firm friends.

The McLeods enjoyed this interesting and active life until their retirement in 1943. They went to Victoria, B.C., where several of their friends of long standing had already gone. Mr. McLeod died in 1951 and Mrs. McLeod in 1967.

The girls Sybil and Phyllis took up nursing and Secretarial work respectively. Both married, and Sybil remained in Alberta, while Phyllis lived in Ontario.



ANGUS MCQUAKER NW 6-44-5-W4

Angus McQuaker came to Canada with his father, Wm. McQuaker, from Ayre, Scotland in 1901, then to Wainwright area in 1906. He married Elizabeth Ebborn, a school teacher from Binscarth, Man. on Feb. 15, 1910.



Tug-a-War Team, of which Angus McQuaker was a member, (front row, 3rd from left).

Angus was a carpenter by trade, having served his apprenticeship in Scotland. Before his homesteading days, he worked with the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway, helping with building of the bridge at Fabyan, and also other railway construction, at the time when the end of the steel was between Greenshields and Wainwright, at the point called Denwood. He filed on his homestead in 1906 and proved up in 1909, then sold it.

After their marriage, they lived in Wainwright, where Angus followed the building trade, until 1915, when they moved to a farm four miles south of town, that they bought from Ab. Cottrell. They also bought Charlie Peterson's farm.

A comical anecdote is that while the railway building crew were camped at Denwood, they had a marksmanship contest -

shooting into the neck of a bottle. With one arm in a sling from an injury, Angus McQuaker lifted the rifle, pulled the trigger, and scored a bullseye. "The first and last time to accomplish that feat," he said.

Another time when neighbors were helping a near-by homesteader (M.G. Cardell) to hand dig a well, Angus was at the bottom of the well. He needed some tools to dig out a rock, so the pick and crow bar were placed in a bucket and lowered into the well. The bucket over balanced and the tools struck Angus on the head and shoulders as they fell, luckily he was not seriously hurt, at which time a voice from above called, "Pawdon me, Angus; Pawdon me!"

Angus and Elizabeth had five children, two sons; Jack of Vancouver and Robert of Valleyview. Three daughters: Margaret of Yuma, Arizona; Anne of Salmon Arm, and Mary Hunter of Dawson Creek, B.C.



Margaret, Annie and Jack McQuaker with Mary in front. (Before Bob's time).

This quarter was homesteaded by Dave McQuaker in June, 1906.

He, his father Wm. McQuaker and his brother, Angus came from Scotland to Ontario in 1901, then to the Greenshields area in 1906. He married Nancy Hastings about 1908. They lived on the quarter just north of Charlie Newport's homestead and were very good friends of Newports and the Gregory's. When their first child was born, Mrs. Gregory was the midwife and stayed with them to care for mother and son for ten days after. He was born Feb. 10, 1910 and weighed in at 9 1/4 lbs. He was named Gregory Hastings. The family returned to New Ontario about the start of the First World War and later moved to Saskatchewan. Mina and Alex were born after they left Alberta.



Mrs. Dave McQuaker, Gregory and Mina.

S 1/2 4-44-5-W4

This was the homestead land chosen by Charlie Newport. He chose it because of the large hay flats on the Ribstone Lake. Being a cattleman this was first requirement. During the first years in this part of the country, he ranched with Wells, Mabey

and Gregory on the north shore of Willow Lake. On Section 11-43-6. This was a perfect set-up for cattlemen, but when the land was opened for homesteading, they went out to pick a homestead too.

NE 15-44-5

Mr. and Mrs. Emery E. Messier came from Quebec. They had left the east to try homesteading in this new country, lured by the stories of 'land for the taking.' They had a family of grown children, only the two younger ones came with them, Ernie and Eva. Eva went back east. Ernie stayed and farmed with his dad. After their deaths he continued to farm there. He died about 1960.

This land was homesteaded in October, 1910, and title granted in 1914. Mr. and Mrs. Messier loved to play cards. Mrs. Messier was a favorite Auntie among all her nieces and nephews. Elmer Lewin and his family live on the farm now.

SE 20-44-5-W4

Hermenegilde Messier was born at St. Madeleine, Que. June 1876. He had four sisters and three brothers, all living in Quebec. He married Roseanna Tetreault and had three children, two girls, Antonia and Corine, and a baby boy who died at birth. In 1908 Roseanna died. Three years later he moved to Greenshields, homesteading on SE 20. That year he married Elfrida Messier (no relation) from Heath, Alberta. She also came from Quebec with her family.

When Mr. Messier arrived at Greenshields, by train; there were few neighbors in the area. Isaac Stouffer and Tom McDougall lived approximately half a mile away. The area around us was mostly bush, with very few open spaces, and there were no fences. There were no cars so we obtained our supplies with horse and buggy from Greenshields store, which also housed the post office. We attended church at Heath school, Mother played the organ and my father, sister and I sang in the choir. We also attended dances in the school. Another recreation was skating on the slough behind the store at Heath. My sister and I attended Greenshields School (then called Holmstead) along with Willie and Frank Patterson, Lou Carl, Lexie and Millar Morrison and Purvis Patterson. School was very hard on us because we knew



LEFT TO RIGHT: Rummy Chartier, Antonio Messier, Marie Chartier, Rock Chartier, L. Leduc (driving). IN OTHER CAR: L. Lapierre, Gonsey Leduc, Isaac Leduc, and H. Messier on bumper. One of these cars was a Baby Grand Chev. The other a 4-90 Chevrolet.

no English, only French. Mr. Morrison used to bring his children to school with a small cart drawn by two ponies. We

thought this was something really great and would run to meet them. Once in awhile, the section foreman, Mr. Sosnick, would pick us up and give us a ride to school on the speeder. We were grateful for these occasional rides because we had 2 1/2 miles to walk.

Mr. Messier farmed at Greenshields until 1928, then moved into

Wainwright and purchased a garage. He died in April of 1935, at the age of 59 years. Antonia married Isaac Leduc and farmed near her father, and raised a family of eight. Corine married Henri Coderre and resided in Wainwright until 1938, then moved to Montreal.

- Antonia Messier Leduc.

NW 24-44-5-W4

Mr. John Messier of St. Pye, Quebec and homesteaded in 1910. He came west with his three children; Raoul, who went to Lac Labiche, and died from typhoid fever in 1939; Valentine (Mrs. Bob Maughan) of Vermilion, and Rosalphis, (usually called Rose.)

The oldest boy had an ox that was broken to drive on a homemade sled. It provided real good transportation and took them to lots of parties and dances.

Mr. Messier had worked for the Railroad before he came west. He died in 1941. Rose', who had married Gertie Smith, resided on the home place for several years before moving to Heath, then Wainwright. They had four children; Bruce, Shirley, Dennis and Linda. Rosalphis is now deceased.



Smokey Messier, Valentine Messier, Rock Chartier, Delphine LaRoque, Henry and Juliette Sabourin.

SW 24-44-5-W4

Mr. Joseph Avila Messier arrived at Heath from Beloeil, Que. and homesteaded in 1910. He and his wife had a large family, several already grown up. They built a two-story house on this land, right at Heath. Mr. Messier also built a large livery barn, down the hill apiece. This was in constant use, especially in winter, when farmers as far north as Hope Valley, hauled grain by team and wagon, or sleigh, to Heath. Mrs. Messier operated a 'stopping house' in her home. She fed the teamsters, and on oc-

cassion, put them up over night. For a while Mr. Messier and his son operated a lumber business in one end of the barn.

Mr. Messier died in 1928. Mrs. Messier died in Wainwright some years later. Family included; Elfrieda (Messier, then Dupre); Georgeanna (Doucette); a son Avila; Mary (Belanger); another son Edmund; Alda (Page'); Eugenie (L'Hereux); Jeanne (Williamson) and the youngest son Leo, who lives in Calgary.

NE 2-44-5

Mr. and Mrs. H.C. Mockford and family of Edmonton came to Heath in 1928 and bought the Wilkinson farm just west of Clear Lake. In 1956 the west lake shore area was sold to the Municipality for a recreation area and was named Coventry Park. Mr. Mockford served on the Arm Lake school board until it was closed and the pupils paid transportation to Heath School.

He was hired by the MD to patrol the traffic at the Public Beach, Clear Lake.

Their family were Ruth, Ned, Fred, Gladys, Leonard (killed in a car accident 1931), Nora and Dorothy.

Fred and his wife, Bea Touchette are living on the homeplace.



Sunday afternoon at Clear Lake Public Beach, named Coventry Beach, a request by Mr. Mockford when he sold the land to the M.D. He is in foreground.



Mockford's Fordson - Plowing and Harrowing. Ned on the tractor.

HARRY MOSS

NE 34-44-5-W4

Harry Moss was from Manchester, Eng. He spent some time in Wales before coming to Canada. He took up a homestead here in 1907 and got title to it in 1910. Harry married Jack Jones' sister. This romance had started in Wales. They had 2 children, Joe and Gwen. Both went to Heath School. Harry was a councillor for the local M.D. He was well spoken of by his neighbors.

Mrs. Moss, who had suffered all her life from asthma, grew worse, so in 1921 they moved to Prince George, B.C., in hopes that the climate might help her condition.

This half section was purchased by Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Bleasdale, of Wolfe, Sask. They lived here for several years. They were very active in community affairs. Mr. Bleasdale served on the Wainwright Municipal Hospital board, and was an officer of the Wainwright Agricultural Society. They sold out and went to Victoria to live in 1942.

Jack Spady bought this farm before he and Bernice Reid were married, but re-sold to Mel Dixon when they bought the Cooper farm and started up the dairy business. Stanley and Myrle Chynoweth now live on this quarter.



Dave Roberts, Harry Moss and Bob Jones

SW 4-44-5

This was Charlie Newport's homestead, filed in 1905. Got title in 1909 and the same year bought the E 1/2 of 4 with South African Script.

Charlie Newport came from Glencoe, Ont. to the Stettler district in the spring of 1901. He left home when he was 14, and shifted for himself from then on. When Charlie arrived at Stettler he worked for a rancher who paid his wages with a heifer calf per month. He worked there until he had 36 head. It was at Stettler that he met Lee Wells, and teamed up with him. They had a ranch at Red Willow (on section 18).

They heard the great stories about Ribstone Creek country - hay in abundance, and miles of wide open range. So, in 1904, the men pooled their herds and trailed them in that direction. When they arrived at Willow Lake they set up camp by a fresh-water spring on Section 11. Charlie was left to herd the cattle while Lee went back for the rest of their belongings. One night while he was preparing the evening meal in their wee shack, he sensed someone near him, turned, and there stood an Indian. He had noiselessly opened the door and entered. The Indian had picked up five head of strays, freshly branded, further south - trailed them to Dixon Ranch but they were not theirs. They told him of an outfit that had moved further north with a long string of cattle, so he brought them along until he found where they had squatted. He would take no pay, but went away very happy when Charlie gave him tea, sugar and salt.

Sam and Jessie Gregory, and daughters Echo and Ideala joined them at the ranch in the spring of 1905. Lee and Jessie's sister Jewel came to make her home with them that fall. About this time the west was really opened up, and settlers moved in. These rangers took up homestead land too. They got up logs for new

houses on the homesteads, cut them on Breed Lake and left them to cure until the next spring. Along came a prairie fire and burned the ends off Sam's pile, so their house had to be built with the logs standing on end.

The cattle were moved up to the homestead on Ribstone Lake that fall, as this is where they had stacked the hay. The winter of '06 and '07 was a very severe one. The men thought they had enough hay for two years but it all went that first winter. Many people suffered heavy losses but this outfit fared pretty well. They lost something like 19 cows and several horses. They noted a strange thing - coyotes were everywhere. They ate the horse flesh before they touched the cattle carcasses.

In 1908 Charlie and Jewel Wells were married. They lived in the little shack until after their family were born, then built a new modern house. Their five children were: Jessie (Woollett of Victoria), Marwayne (Bowls of Long View, Wash.) Helen (Nelson), and Gertrude (Jones) both of Chilliwack, and Bud of Surrey, B.C.

Charlie told a story about Jack Kelley going to the railroad (Vermilion) to get winter provisions, and on the way back his can of coal-oil upset, while crossing Ribstone Creek, and ruined everything. - Had to go back for more.

About 1920 the family moved to Maidstone, into a good farming district. He made good there, then sold out and retired to Vancouver. He invested his money in tenement houses, then the '29 crash. Everything came to a standstill - renters stayed but could not pay the rent. Eventually he got out from under them and retired in Sardis, B.C. Mrs. Newport is in her 84th year and is living in Chilliwack.

**MR. AND MRS. ARTHUR J.
PATTERSON
NE 23-44-5-W4th**

Arthur Patterson after returning home from World War I helped other farmers when he could be spared from home.



Mr. and Mrs. A. Patterson. Silver Wedding Anniversary, February 1951.

In February 1926, he married Velma Brunner from the Lewisville district, Wetaskiwin, Alberta who taught at Heath School from February 1922 to June 1925.

They settled on the G. A. Hunt ranch renting the land and taking care of the Hunt herd of cattle.

There was a large hay meadow on this ranch on the Ribstone Creek, the hay being put up on shares. In the "dirty thirties" some of the extra hay was bought by the Government, baled and shipped out via C.N.R. from Heath to dried out areas. Some hay was sold locally for example to the Wainwright Dairy men Alexander and Wheaton. This helped greatly in such hard times.

They purchased the Dykstra homestead from Mr. Alex Jury and a few years later in 1943, Mr. Jury's homestead, moving there in July of that year.

Being interested in cattle, they enlarged upon the small herd started while on the Hunt ranch. They bought land around them for pasture and grain growing from farmers who were leaving the district.

While living at Heath, the Patterson's were active in Community affairs. Art helped organize the Buffalo Park Grazing Association; was on the Heath School Board; was an active member of Sligo U.F.A.; served on the Council of the Wainwright Municipal District No. 61; and on the board of the Wainwright and District Savings and Credit Union for quite a number of years.

The Patterson family were faithful attendants of St. Patrick's Anglican Church at Heath. Art served on the Church board. Mrs. Patterson helped re-organize St. Patrick's W.A. and organized the Sunday School being one of the teachers.

Besides being active with Church work, Mrs. Patterson was an active member of Sunnyvale U.F.W.A., later Heath F.W.U.A.

The Patterson daughters Frances and Norma were born while living on the Hunt Ranch. Both girls when finished at Heath

School attended High School in Wainwright living at the Dormitory. They took the "Two-in-One" course at Vermilion School of Agriculture after finishing High School.

Frances went to the University of Alberta, received her teaching Certificate and after teaching for more than four years married Donald R. Redmond, a farmer north of Edgerton in 1954. They have a daughter Dixie Leigh.

Norma has her B. Ed. degree with special qualifications in Home Economics from the University of Alberta. She married Ernest J. Casselman in 1958. They are now both teaching school in Medicine Hat.

In 1965, the Patterson's moved to Wainwright where they now reside after disposing of their cattle and selling their land at Heath to Bernard and Philip Leggett and Robert Murray.



NE 1-44-5-W4

John Peterson came to the Heath district from Minnesota. He and his son, Milton, homesteaded at the east end of Clear Lake on NE of section 1, in March 1913. His children attended school at Arm Lake. John served on the local school board. They stayed here long enough to prove up on the homestead, and in 1918

they moved to B.C.

The children's names were: Madeline, Esther, Milton, Margaret, Minnie, Myrtle, May and Lester.

NE 16-44-5

Damase Joseph Potvin was born May 2, 1886, in Lac St. John, Quebec. He married Marie Louise Parent, from New Bedford, Mass., U.S.A. in 1909. They came to the Vermilion district in 1911. Then moved to Heath, Alberta in the winter of 1919-1920. They purchased the SE 21, School land, and also bought the land homesteaded by Alex Chartier, NW 15, across the road from them, but they lived on the homestead quarter of Alcid Girrard, which was their first purchase.

There were four children in the Potvin family. Edward and Henry, and two daughters, Alberta and Alma. Edward is

deceased. Henry and his wife Therese lives in Edmonton, also Alma, who is married to Pat McGillicuddy. Alberta married Joe Rodney and lives in Sudbury.

The father and sons farmed extensively with horses, in the early days. They rented the Crawford section as well as other land. Mr. Potvin was chairman of Heath School Board and President of Heath Mutual Telephone Co. for a time. The four children attended Heath School. Mrs. Potvin died suddenly in 1933 in her 47th year. Mr. Potvin died in 1972. Age 88.

NW 20-44-5-W4 WAS HOMESTEADED BY JONATHAN ALEXANDER PROCTOR

He was born Oct. 1st, 1886, at Castlecomer, County Kilkenny, S. Ireland (Eire). He sailed April 1905 from Liverpool aboard the ship "Lake Manitoba" at the age of 18.



John Proctor and Tom McDougall (holding gun). Both eligible young bachelors at that time. Note wording on calendar - Wainwright Pharmacy.

He was first employed near Moosomin, Sask. on a farm with an English couple, Mr. and Mrs. Gow. He came to Wainwright and filed on this homestead in 1908, proved up and received his title to these 160 acres in March, 1911.

The land was sold to John M. Strange in February, 1914. From this owner, the land evidently went into the hands of the Toronto General Trust Co., executor of the estate of John Maxwell Strange, and Samuel Adams of Edmonton. On May 31, 1946, a new title was issued to Ludwig Muller. The present owner is Charlie Rajotte. He and his family have a large home there and farm extensively at both grain and livestock production.

During these years in the Greenshields district, Mr. Proctor was employed on the railroad out of Wainwright, Greenshields and Biggar. In 1909 he was Section Foreman at Butze and lived with the Sigurdson family. He worked for a while at a logging camp near Prince Albert. He moved to Artland with the railroad in 1915 and married Clara Belle McKague in 1916. He left the

railroad work and ran the telephone office, and began a blacksmith shop and took on the Massey Harris and International Harvester agencies, also Ford car agency. They moved to Marsden in 1924 and continued in the machine business, later operated the hotel and farmed. He died in 1966 at the age of 79.

They had four children, John Alexander, Marsden; Caroline (McGaw), Toronto; Arthur (deceased) and Verla (Fisher) Marsden. Mrs. Clara Proctor is living in Marsden, age 75.

John often told of sharing bachelor days with Tom McDougall. He had many happy memories of good neighbors, the McDougals, Gus Hedlunds and the Alex Murrays. Often talked of Bill White, the storekeeper, Morrisons and the blacksmith shop at Greenshields, and how often they had to help and advise the green Irishman. He must have liked fried eggs, because the neighbors laughed when they found out he had his cellar half-full of egg shells. At least two crops were frozen black. He did his first breaking with oxen. He had a chestnut driving horse and buggy to escort the young ladies to the local dances.

Tom McDougall helped build his homestead house. He tried several times, with the aid of water-witchers to locate a well and eventually got water, not far from the corner of his house. Once, while plowing, he was caught in a hail storm. He turned the team loose and headed for a huge manure pile, burrowing in head first. He received a goodly number of direct hits to the posterior. This hail storm stripped bark off the trees.

John was one of the promoters of the park area at the C.N. station in Wainwright. With ample water supply, he soon had it as green as a little piece of the Ireland he remembered. From all his accounts, we believe some of his happiest young years were spent in the Wainwright-Greenshields area.

Percy Wolff came with his family to this farm after Jon Proctor and remained for a while, before leaving for Edgerton to operate the dray business.

HISTORY OF DOLPHISE RAJOTTE

N 1/2 19-44-5



Mr. and Mrs. D. Rajotte, with daughters Fern and Theresa.

Dolphise Rajotte was born in 1869 and raised at St. Germain, Que. Celina Girard was also born at St. Germain, in the year 1872. They were married there, and this couple were blessed with twenty-one children, nine of these died in infancy, two at the age of four, and one daughter at eleven years.

In the spring of 1917, Mr. Rajotte and his son, Sam, came west to Edmonton, then on to Wainwright, and bought this half section from John Hedland. Mrs. Rajotte and their eight children came out later that same summer, to the Greenshields district. The family lived in a granary until they got their house built. The younger children went to the Greenshields school.

Harvey, his wife and son, lived on the Fountain farm, just east of Greenshields. They lived there three years, while he worked on the railroad, then they moved to the States.

Sam and Emil both worked on the railroad as well. Emil stayed two years, working at both Heath and Edgerton, and played baseball with the local teams. He too went to the States. Sam worked on the section from 1917 to 1931, then resigned to take over farming full time.

Mr. and Mrs. Rajotte took three trips back East, with the intention of retiring there, but they always returned to the farm. In 1940 they moved to Wainwright. July 5, 1951, this couple celebrated their diamond wedding, with all the family home for the happy occasion. Dolphise Rajotte passed away on Dec. 10, 1958 at the age of 89 years. Celina Rajotte lived to July 4, 1961, in her 89th year.



Mr. and Mrs. D. Rajotte celebrated their diamond wedding anniversary July 5, 1951.

Sam and his wife lived on the farm and raised their family of five, Charlie, Morris, Irene, Robert and Raymond. Sam is still actively farming. He might be called a Gentleman Farmer, as they live in town, and he drives back and forth. Robert and his wife, Joan live on the home place, and are taking over the farm.

Surviving members of the Rajotte family are Sam of Wainwright; Harvey and Gerry in the States, Theresa (Mrs. R. Charrier) Wainwright, and Fern (Mrs. Bob Berge); thirty-three grandchildren and over 100 great grandchildren.



LEFT TO RIGHT: Sam, Philip, Mrs. Rajotte, Fern, Mr. Rajotte.

WILLIAM COLIN IRVINE

NE 12-44-5

Colin Irvin, Jack Renwick, Billie Baker and Homestead shack.



JOHN RENWICK

NW 12-44-5

John Renwick came from Scotland in 1911 and homesteaded this quarter. He built a log cabin on it, and was well known among the Heath folks. While he proved up on his land, he worked out on the G.T.P., then the C.N.R. He was on the section crew at Greenshields, then worked around the district at other

jobs. At one time he worked on the oil rigs with Roy Hartling, then returned to work in the C.N. Shop in Wainwright until he reached retirement age. He had sold his farm to Henri Touchette before moving to Wainwright, where he still lives, and is often seen on the street, taking his dog for a walk.

ROBINSON (MRS. ALICE E.)

SW 32-44-5-W4

Mrs. Alice E. Robinson was a native of North Dakota. She came to this area with her two children, Jimmie and Olive, in 1907, after having filed on SW 32 in 1906. Tom McDougall built her house on the homestead.

The first school to open was Holmstead (Greenshields) so Jim went to school there, and was one of the first students enrolled. The Fountain boys, Wes. Stouffer's boys, Donald McDougall's boys, Billie White, and one girl - Ideala Gregory were the first class to be registered when it opened.

Jim assumed the responsibility of getting their land into production. He broke it with oxen and a plow. In 1916 he built a hip-roofed barn that now sits in Mansfields barnyard. The occasional barn dance was held in it; people came from all around. Jim took a homestead for himself, the SW 6-45-4, but since it was within the nine miles of his residence, he was not required to build a house there.

Jim married Flossy Gano and resided in Wainwright. He had the International Harvester agency for years. They had one son, James Jr. After Flossy's death, Jim has lived alone in Wainwright, visiting among his friends and keeping abreast of all around him. He served as mayor of the town for several years and has taken a keen interest in Wainwright.



Mrs. E. Robinson's homestead house. She is at right, and daughter, Olive, on the left. Mrs. McDougall, Sr., in center of picture.

MR. AND MRS. HENRI SABOURIN

SE 16-44-5-W4

Mr. and Mrs. Henri Sabourin and family came to Heath district from Beloeil, Quebec. They homesteaded in 1911, near the Ribstone Creek, just south of the C.N.R. water tank. He made a living for his family on this one quarter, raising sheep and hogs.

One son, Henri, joined the army and served overseas during

World War One. After the father's death, Alex and Arthur farmed the land until Arthur and family moved to Edmonton in 1941. Alex lived on the farm, alone, until his death. There were four daughters, Antionette, Gilberte and the twins, Juliette and Jeannette. Gilberte (Mrs. Parranto) is the only surviving member of the family and lives at Thorhill.

HOMESTEAD OF EMMA J. SCRAGG

NE 6-44-5-W4

I, Ralph Scragg came from Theydon Bois, Essex, England in 1905 with my mother, brothers and sisters to the Leduc district. Later we moved to Wetaskiwin where I worked on a farm all winter for \$1.25 per week. The following June we moved by covered wagon, to the Wainwright area. My mother's homestead was near a store and post office called Holmstead (later Greenshields). It was run by two young men, Shannon and Nellis. Being just a boy of 14, I was all over working for settlers, including Lee Wells in the winter of 1906. He gave me a calf for the winter's work. Echo and Ideala Gregory and I played more than we worked. The snow was 6 feet deep on the level that winter. We had a sudden chinook once that winter. We went to Lou Bioletti's ranch for hay, there had been such a mild spell the snow had melted to near water and pushed ahead of the sleigh as

we went. When we came home with the hay there was no snow in the sleigh tracks made going over there. But that wasn't the end of winter. We had lots more snow and when we left the homestead on the first day of June, 1907, the only bare spots were the hill tops. Snow had drifted into the ravines along the Battle River 100 feet deep. That summer I picked saskatoons on bushes below the snow banks still back in the ravines; this was while I was working for the Grand Trunk Railway.

My mother had filed on this homestead in 1906. Her husband had been killed in a railroad accident in England. Her eldest son, 16 year old Richard, realized the future of the family was not very good so they decided to come to Canada. My mother met and married Roland Wale. They had one daughter,

Elizabeth, born while on the homestead. Dick and I each took a homestead. Mine was the SW 32-44-4. I stayed there until 1918, then sold to Neil McFadyen and he sold it to Alf Aitken through the Soldier Settlement Board. It was later sold to Sam Wilkin-son, an Irish immigrant with five children. One of these boys,

Sam Jr. is still on my homestead.

I married Jessie Anna Dick from the Ponoka district in 1919, and we settled in the St. Albert area. We raised a family of 2 boys and 6 girls.

STOUFFER BROTHERS

Homesteaded Three-Quarters of This Section NE 18-44-5-W4

Isaac Stouffer, son of Jacob Stouffer, came in from Stouville, Ont. with his folks in 1906, and homesteaded this land. He built himself a sod shack and lived in it for years. These 'soddies' were cozy and warm in winter, cool in summer, and a heavy rain out-side lasted for days inside. Sometimes grain was scattered on the sod roof so the roots would hold the dirt together and prevent erosion.

Ike went east and married Charlotte Hoover in Toronto, in 1917. They spent their lifetime on the homestead. They took over the NW quarter from his brother Abe, and farmed this half-section with horses. Ikie took great pride in his horses, and built a huge barn. His horses were outstanding, and with their brightly stud-ded harness, made a real picture. Ikie and Mrs. Stouffer were hard working people. They were good living, generous people, attended church regularly and were very faithful to the Sunday School. He was superintendent for years. Mrs. Stouffer taught the beginners and kept the Cradle Roll.

They retired and moved into a small house in Greenshields. She died in 1954 and Ike in 1956. They were the last of the Stouffers in the community.

NW 18 was taken by Abraham R. Stouffer in March, 1906 and proved up in 1910.

SW 18 - Brother Clayton Stouffer filed and proved the same

years, then sold to Rufus Carl about 1917. For details of "Stouf-fer Story" see Sec. 12-44-6.

SE 18 - This land was taken by Walter E. Williams, also March of 1906. He was a step-brother of Rufus Carl's. His mother was Mrs. Louisa E. Carl, who homesteaded the SE of 28. Walter Williams bought an interest in the Holmstead store and his name ap-peared on the front of the building for several years. He took an active part in the local school and was a trustee for a time. This land stayed in the Carl family for many years.



Mr. and Mrs. Ikie Stouffer, 1927.

DAVID SUTHERLAND

NE 20-44-5

David Sutherland was born in Scotland in 1886, and immigrated to Canada in 1909. He came to the Heath district in 1911 and filed on this homestead in August of that year. He proved up in 1915, after completing the essential requirements - breaking acres, building a house and living there a part of 3 years.

Two children were born here: Isobel (Mrs. John Mansfield) and son Jim. The first house burned down in 1921. Dave had been out clearing and burning brush, and young Jim was with him (3 years old). When he came home he built a "shish" for himself out beside the house, as a result of which the house burned. The family then moved to the Charlie Lindsay house and a new home was built in 1928. Total cost of this 20' x 24' house was \$498.45. How far would that amount cover now?

Dave was councillor with the M.D. for many years, and most of that time he was Reeve. At the time of Queen Elizabeth's coronation, Dave was awarded a medal for his services as Coun-cillor. Other Wainwright people receiving similar honors were: Mayor Dr. J.D. Wallace, Wm. Wilkinson, Allan Treffry and Mr. Burningham.

McDougall's had a new 28 Chev. car. Tom was going to town so



Reeve Dave Sutherland of the M.D. of Wainwright receives his coronation medal at the hand of Const. Murray Thorndycraft, of the local detachment of the R.C.M.P. - Star-Chronicle photo.

picked up Dave Sutherland and Charlie Lindsay. They got detained in town - or something - anyway it was dark when they came home. They decided to take Dave home first, but missed his gate and drove another mile down the road. When they came to a bridge someone said "Where did that bridge come from, it wasn't there when we went to town. Somebody must have put it

there". Another piped up with "And a creek too." They didn't live that one down for a while.

Dave retired and moved to Wainwright. It was then that he was obliged to give up his seat on Council.



Dave Sutherland, son Jim and Granddaughter Betty.



Dave Sutherland presenting a trophy to Jack Perkins, a "Save the Soil" award.

Atlas Lumber Co. Ltd. Feb. 27, 1928

Dave Sutherland, Wainwright

Materials for one complete house 20' x 24'

3	4 x 6 - 20'	Com.	100	Bd. ft.	6.00
11	2 x 8 - 16	"	232		
55	2 x 8 - 16	"	588		
22	2 x 8 - 12	"	176		
300	Lin. 2 x 4		200		
180	1 x 6 - 16	Shipl.	1440	Total 2636	105.45
153	1 x 6 - 16	"	1224		
24	1 x 6 - 14	"	168		
1	1 x 6 - 10	"	5	Total 1397	55.90
56	Lin. 1 x 10	Shelv.	45		
100	" 1 x 12	"	100		
160	" 1 x 5	"	67		
100	" 1 x 6	"	50		
60	" 1 x 4	"	20	Total 282	19.75
100	1 x 6 - 8	Shipl.	400		16.00
54	1 x 6 - 6	"	162		6.50
	1/2 x 4	Ced. Bev. Sdg.	624		34.35
80	Lin. 6" wdw	Jb.			4.80
84	" 1 x 2	Com.			.85
8	1 x 5 - 14	Shelv.	47	Bd. Ft.	3.30
144	" 5" casing				7.20
40	" 1 x 6	Clr. Fir			2.40
72	" Dr. Jb.				5.75
	2 x 8 - 2/12		43		1.95
1 x 4	E.G. flg.		400		34.00
140	Lin 8" base	Bd.			11.20

240	"	1/2 R.	2.40
80	"	Water table	1.60
84	"	Ptg. Stop	1.25
48	"	Mld.	.95
70	"	Wdw stop	1.40
24	"	Wdw Stool	1.90
24	"	Apron	1.20
2		Drs. 2'6" x 6'8"	14.00
3		Rolls Tar paper	6.75
2	"	Plain	6.00
2	Wdws.	12 x 20 - 4 lt.	6.50
2	"	12 x 24 - 4 lt.	7.00
1	"	10 x 20 - 4 lt.	3.00
1	"	12 x 24 - 2 lt.	2.50
43	4 x 8	Plaster Bd.	1376
10#		Gold Dust	.30
5		#1 Shgls.	30.00
Subject to 10% discount if paid within 6 wks.			TOTAL COST- \$ 498.45

H. G. SVETNICKA
SW 1/4 Section 12
Township 44 Range 5

Henry Gabriel Svetnicka, born in Muscoda, Wisconsin, son of Emmanuel and Marie Svetnicka of Prague Bohemia.

Mr. Svetnicka filed homestead rights on the above property on April 11, 1911. In October 1911, he moved with his wife, Helena Gertrude, (daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Tom Wilkinson Sr., Litchfield, England), and son, Frank Henry, from Arena, Wisconsin to their new home located on the north side of Clear Lake (Barnes Lake).

A box car followed with farm machinery, household furniture, chickens, a team of horses and a pure black stallion called Dexter of whom he was very proud.

They settled in a newly built one room building for the winter. In the spring of 1912, after spring seeding, a barn was built and rooms added to the house that had become a home.

The Svetnickas took an active part in all social and community affairs, such as the building of the school, also used for religious services, then later churches were built. In all of these and the building of homes for the new homesteaders, Mr. Svetnicka gave a willing hand.

The country was new and sparsely settled. The Indians, although usually friendly, still had the power to frighten those who were not accustomed to their ways. On one occasion Mrs. Svetnicka saw through her kitchen window a number of Indians riding into the yard. She quickly put her baby daughter, Elsie, in the corner of the living room, pushed the organ across the corner, just as the Indians filed in, headed by their chief. They pointed to the food on the stove, helped themselves, ate and left. During this time Mrs. Svetnicka played the organ as loud as she could so they would not be aware there was a baby in the house.

Having part of the farm in lake frontage was an opportunity for recreation, which soon grew into a summer resort. Fishing was excellent. Mr. Svetnicka was his own carpenter, very particular in the building of row boats, making of oars which had to be

balanced perfectly. The oar locks he made at the forge in his blacksmith shop back of the house.

The Mounted Police rode beautiful horses. They often were guests at the Svetnicka home, which was an over night stop as they travelled through the country. Mr. Svetnicka, though not a veterinary, had a natural way with animals, so he checked the Mounties' horses while he cared for them, and was often called on by neighbors to treat their sick animals too. His remedies were simple, but usually effective.

Mr. Svetnicka was a quiet man, but had a good sense of humor. One spring the roads were almost impassable and he was often called on to help pull out stuck vehicles. One lady said, "You must get very tired doing this". "Oh, yes!" he replied, "I'm on day and night duty--days pulling out and nights pouring water in." Mr. Svetnicka had a hard time convincing the lady he was only joking. As the fields were cultivated and more land acquired, a better market for wheat was sought. It was during these years that Mr. Svetnicka worked hard, with others, to help form the Wheat Pool of which he was a charter member.

All wives of homesteaders were true helpmates. In this respect Mrs. Svetnicka was no exception. Learning to ride horseback, or hitching a team double, shooting a gun, bringing down a prairie chicken and once claimed the honor of a stray coyote. Besides her duties as homemaker, Mrs. Svetnicka was very fond of music. Many evenings were spent in sing-a-longs while she played the organ.

These were all happy, helpful, sharing years, during which time two children, Elsie Gertrude and Thomas Laurence became part of a happy family with their older brother Frank. A family that was taught to take life each day without complaint. This lesson was portrayed in a way to give lasting memories by Mrs. Svetnicka when for seven successive years, a beautiful wheat crop was completely hailed out. She always set the table with the best china, served their simple meal, preceded by Grace which thanked God for daily blessing. No word then, or ever, about the

harvest wiped out--just perfect trust and faith.

The years passed quickly. The doctors felt Mrs. Svetnicka's health would be better in a lower altitude, so in 1926 they moved back to the United States, settling at rural Navarino--near Green Bay. Here they celebrated their 25th wedding anniversary with close relatives and a few friends. However, in honor of their 50th anniversary plans were made for a large celebration. The Lutheran Church, of which they were members, had a beautiful service in the morning. Their grandson, Henry Svetnicka Jr., was master of ceremonies for a program in which Mrs. Svetnicka's brother, Tom Wilkinson and his son Tom, sang "Blest Be The Tie That Binds" and their son, Laurence sang, "Oh, Day Of Golden Promise". During the program there were poems and choir numbers by their grandchildren, nieces and nephews, which was concluded with a blessing and prayer by Rev. George McKeith. A reception followed, carried out the golden theme



Svetnicka Family and Tom Wilkinson Jr.



Svetnickas going shopping at McLeod's store at Heath.



First cottage on Clear Lake (Barnes Lake). Rev. Willson (Episcopal Church, Wainwright). Ladies on right are Mrs. Walker and Mrs. Brownrig.

with decorations, flowers etc. to complete a day of Golden Memories, with relatives, friends, and neighbors. (Part of their memories were about a trip back to Canada in 1955.) There were about 200 or so who attended the anniversary. Mr. Svetnicka was 75 and Mrs. Svetnicka 68 at this time.

Those were carefree days for the Svetnickas. They had sold their farm to their son Laurence and bought a house in Nichols, where they lived until the death of Mr. Svetnicka in 1958. Mrs. Svetnicka passed away in 1967.

CARAGANA HEDGE

The Svetnikas unknowingly made a living monument to themselves when Mrs. Svetnicka started a Caragana Hedge with many slips started from here to produce hedges in other areas, one being Wainwright.



Mildred, John, Tom, Margaret, Emma (Mrs. T. Wilkinson Jr.) Marion and Francis. Harvesting our garden.



LEFT TO RIGHT: Tom Wilkinson Jr., Tom Sr., Henry Svetnicka staking out claim. Note the tape.



Tom Wilkinson and his first wife, Elizabeth.



Tom Wilkinson Sr. Katie Wilkinson, Jim Bartlett, Tom Wilkinson Jr., Marion Quisk, Albert Bartlett, Margaret Wilkinson, Tom, Mildred, John, Marion, Emma Wilkinson (Baby Francis), Ruth and James Bartlett.



Mrs. Henry Svetnicka and son Laurence.

Broken dishes mended by--
Put together with the following
to 1/2 pint of milk, add an equal amount of vinegar to curdle.
Separate curd from whey. Mix whey with whites of 4 or 5 eggs,

beating the whole well together. When well mixed, add a little quicklime through sieve until consistency of a thick paste. This paste has the advantage of drying quickly and resists the action of fire and water.

SNOW CAKES

When in winter months eggs were not available, Mrs. Svetnicka learned that adding two or three tablespoons of light snow to cake batter just before putting in oven made a cake lighter. This

was also used for pancakes. (I would assume liquid would be reduced). This would not make for good nutrition, however it worked in time of need.

LAZY WIFE PICKLES

Pickles are so easily made as to be amusing, but they are exceptionally delicious in flavor.

1 gallon vinegar add
1 cup salt
1 cup dry mustard Mix and put in stone crock

Take 1 pk. medium sized cucumbers. Wash and DRY thoroughly. (This is very important). Drop cucumbers into vinegar and put lid on tight. In the morning pickles are ready to eat. Cucumbers may be added from time to time in the same brine, so you may have delicious pickles all summer. BE SURE CUCUMBERS ARE DRY WHEN DROPPED IN THE BRINE.

These were Mr. Svetnicka's simple remedies.

Mrs. Ward (Elsie) Brugger, Nichols, Wisconsin 54152

CHAPPED TEATS FOR COWS

1 part tincture of Iodine
4 parts glycerine.
Mix and apply

CALF SCOUR REMEDY

1 oz. of formaldehyde, mixed with 1 quart warm water. Give 1 tablespoon in a little warm milk at night and in the morning, if necessary. Never had to give the third dose, but it could be given.

COLIC CURES

Used by Mr. Svetnicka

1 oz. soda---8 tsp.
1/2 cup molasses
1 pt. warm water
Shake well and give immediately

OR

1 cup kerosene (Coal oil)
1 cup RAW linseed oil
1 oz. soda

TAFT
NE 3-44-5

Guy H. Taft homesteaded the NE and a fraction of the SE of 3-44-5, known as "the Island" on Ribstone Lake. He was a good horseman and had good horses. He broke prairie for many settlers. In 1909, he, John Brown and Billie Fox worked together and were referred to as "the Sod Busters".

He was married and had a family. Two children, Lester and Sylvia, went to Heath School. There were several younger ones at home. The family left here in 1919.

AVILA TOUCHETTE FAMILY
NE 14-44-5

In the spring of 1910 Mr. and Mrs. Josue Touchette and two of their sons, Henry and Avila (known by his friends as Joe) of St. Leboire, County Shefford, Quebec, decided to come west and take up a homestead. This they did and landed at Heath, Alberta. Two more sons Anitol and Stanislaus, and a daughter, Mrs. LaBonti came out a little later. They settled on the NE 1/4 of Section 14, Township 44, Range 5. They farmed here until 1920 when Mr. and Mrs. Touchette decided to return to Quebec.

Joe took his schooling at Heath and helped on the homestead. When his parents returned to Quebec he took over the homestead and purchased more land.

In 1921 Joe returned to Montreal where he claimed his bride; Irma Pilon. They were married on February 16, 1921. After a honeymoon in Quebec they returned to Heath to the farm. They endured many of the hardships of the early days but enjoyed it all.

They had four children Marcel, Cecile, Lucille and Pierre.

After farming several years, Joe sold the farm in 1947 and moved the family into Wainwright. Here he purchased the water supply for the Town from Mr. Ivan Mitchell. This, Joe operated until 1959 and by that time most places were connected to the town water.

Mr. and Mrs. Touchette celebrated their 50th. wedding anniversary in February of 1971.

Mr. Touchette passed away in January of 1972 after a lengthy illness.

Joe now is a guest at the Battle River Lodge in Wainwright.

ANITOL (TONY) TOUCHETTE
SW 14-44-5

Anitol homesteaded the SW quarter the same year as his father, 1910. The family of Mr. and Mrs. Touchette all attended Heath School. When the two older girls started, they could only speak French but were soon bi-lingual and taught the younger children at home. There were 8 children in this family. In 1935 they returned to Quebec to operate a large dairy farm.

A son Gerald returned to take over his Uncle Henri's farm. He

married Pat Chartier. They now live in Wainwright and Gerry is employed at Camp Wainwright.

A daughter Beatrice married Fred Mockford in the east and returned to Alberta to live in Edmonton. They raised a family of 6 boys. Bea and Fred are presently building a new home at Clear Lake on the old Mockford farm.

GEORGE TURNBULL
NW 23-44-5-W4

George Turnbull, a native of Virden, Man. homesteaded here in 1910. He was married to Miss Dinah Bouck, sister of Harry and Sid Bouck, of Carstairs, in 1907. They moved in 1908 to Wainwright, before the railroad was there. George worked at his trade as carpenter, for several years before filing on his homestead. When they came in, they came by rail to Hardisty, then across country by wagon. Hardisty was the closest post office for quite some time.

Once established on the homestead, the Turnbull house was a stopping place for the mounted police. They used to ride saddle horse from Wainwright to Chauvin twice a week. They usually made it there by noon, fed the horse and had dinner, then continued on. On the return trip they arrived by six or seven for

super. Occasionally, when the weather was bad, they spent the night too.

The first teacher at Heath school boarded with Turnbolls. She was older and quite prim and proper and not impressed with the wild west. She used to retire to her room anytime a bachelor called, and would not even come to the table but had her meal taken to her on a tray. This didn't go over very big with a busy housewife. The teachers who stayed here were many and varied, most of them making themselves right at home, and a pleasure to have around.

The well used trail went through Turnbull's yard, and stoppers were frequent. Once cars began to travel the trail, the stop was

often for gas or water. At that time George had the first grain grinding outfit in the district, so usually had gas on hand. All the grain was hauled in bags, ground and re-sacked. The outfit was a single cylinder Galloway engine with an 8-inch chopper. The charge was 10c per sack. Most neighbors got grain chopped for the team and milk cows, so came quite regularly.

The Turnbells had six children, four girls and two boys. Sid and Ed are still on the home place, also the youngest girl, Ruby. Edith works in town and lives at home. Hazel (Wiley) lives at Heath and Dorothy (Wannop) in Vancouver.

Sid married Jean Graham of Marsden. They have two sons at home.



Harry Bouck, holding horses; Sid Bouck, milking cows; Ed Turnbull sitting on the cow; Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Turnbull.

LEWIS B. WALLACE NE 13-44-5-W4

Lewis B. Wallace came here from Gary, Indiana, and homesteaded in 1910. He married Olive Lillian Robinson, of Greenshields district and built a nice new home for his bride. He was a section foreman, also a grain buyer at Heath, while he lived on his homestead. He sold this land to Axel Malmberg and lived on the Sid Bouck homestead while he built another new home on S 1/2 27-44-5-W4. It was while they were living here that their second daughter was born.

He was one of the first in the district to buy a threshing outfit. The separator was a big wooden job, and the tractor was a 15-30 Mogal (as balky as it was big, in cold weather). He did custom work all around the district.

The Wallaces had two daughters, Mildred (Mrs. Palma Tondou of Vancouver) and Frances (Mrs. Oliver Hutchison of Edmonton). Mrs. Wallace died in 1925. Lou re-married in 1927 to Emma Nordstrom, and moved to the Sheep Skin Flats. They had four children, Lloyd, Eugene, Ruth and Audrey. The Wallace family left the farm in 1931 after they lost their house by fire, and moved into Wainwright.

Mr. Wallace was very active in the community, as school trustee

for many years, and as councillor for the M.D.

The farm was taken over by his son, Lyle and family, from South Bend, Indiana. Lyle was Mr. Wallaces eldest son, by a first marriage in the U.S.A. They resided here for approximately ten years, then went back to the States.



Lou Wallace, Mildred and Frances, and Grandma Robinson.



Lou Wallace with Titan tractor and disc



Mrs. Lou Wallace with daughters Frances and Mildred. Other is Delphine LaRoque.

LEE WELLS STORY SW 6-44-5

Thomas Lee Wells was born in or near Corvallis, Oregon, Sep-

tember 22, 1968; died November 3rd, 1946, in Cranbrook, B.C.

Married June 26, 1912, to Nettie E. Mabey at 'Kemah Ranch', Wainwright, Alberta (Eldest daughter of Harry E. and Seba Mabey).



At picnic at Fabyan 1909. Nettie Mabey, the day she won the horse race, with Charlie Newport's horse. Her prize - a white silk parasol.

Children: Harry Edward Wells, born March 30, 1913, Maurine Bee Wells, born December 3, 1914, Charles Burton Wells (Choppy) March 7, 1915, Died Aug. 5, 1956, Evelyn Lolo Wells, born June 8, 1926.



The Burton Wells family, 1890. BACK ROW: Edward, Ora, Bado and Jessie. FRONT ROW: Willie, T. Lee, Byrd, and Jewel.

In 1898, he came to Canada overland with two wagons and six horses, with brother Willie Wells and three others. One was a Buchanan. They crossed the border at Kingsgate on July 4, 1898.

Along the way they had to ford streams and rivers. The wagon axles were hollow steel, and as they drained water from them, the police thought they were smuggling liquor across the line. They went north to St. Joseph Prairie, which is now Cranbrook, then Galbraith Ferry to cross the Kooteney River, now known as Fort Steele. Here they were offered a job hauling ore from the now famous Sullivan Mine of Kimberley, then the North Star Mining Co., now known as Cominco.

On east to Elko where they shipped to Pincher Creek. My father, Lee Wells, rode with the engineer McTaggart, who was a previous Oregon friend, who immediately asked about Maud and Queen, his team of horses. He had often fed sugar lumps to them, when working on the snag boats, in Portland, I would think.

They went on to Fort MacLeod, Calgary, Innisfail and the Stettler area. He and Joe Harbison lived together for two or three

years, near Fred Stockin and Bob Travers, on section 18 near where Red Willow is now. It was while here that Dad and Charlie Newport met, and he swung in with them.

They moved to Willow Lake in 1903, where they squatted on section 11-43-6, till the Buffalo Park was fenced, put up hay on the Ribstone flats and grazed their herds on the Jamieson Lake area. (An interesting note might be added here. Mrs. Jamieson was living in Vancouver years later, said they had filed on land adjoining Jamieson Lake but hadn't proved up, in fact they had not gone out to look at it, but people knew about them, and the name stuck.)



This picture was taken in Oct. 1909 at Well-Gregory headquarters, on SW 6-44-5. That fall half the people in the Viking area lost all their hay and some even their homes, by prairie fire. They were forced to sell their cattle. This ranching company bought 254 head. They are seen branding them. Sam is branding, Newport kneeling, Harry Mabey on horse behind them, Lee Wells on white horse. Gareth Hamilton and Frank standing.

In 1906-7, my father, Charlie Newport, Harry Mabey, Sam Gregory, George Stoddard (are a few names) put up enough hay to last two years. The winter was so severe it was all used, but saved most of the cattle. For weeks the cattle never stopped moving, and could be heard walking in the frozen snow at night. That winter the temperature never got above 30° below during the month of January. During that time the snow never melted off their backs.

Dad homesteaded about 1906. Mabey and Wells Ranch sold 775 head one spring. They drove them 40 miles to Vermilion and took 5 days to make the trek. That was a ball for Echo and Mother, 14 and 16, who rode with them. In town (Wainwright) one old fat cow went on the prod, took off into a Norwegian woman's boarding house, through the kitchen door and into the pantry and lay down. My dad got help and got her up, then she went through the dining room which was about ready to serve dinner. As quickly as possible, Dad had things replaced from Washburn's Hardware.

I don't know how long Dad lived on his homestead. After being married, home was on Breed Lake, on his purchase homestead, from 1912 to 1918. (This grand old house still stands), then to Saskatchewan to what is now Marsden area near Manitou Lake. Charlie Newport and Jack Reid were already there. We stayed there a year, then to Starlight Ranch on the Battle River, ten miles south-west of Maidstone, on Section 23-46-2, west of the 3rd. This was near Lily Dale School.

In October, 1937, we trekked pioneer-style to the East Kooteney Valley, B.C. to the Skookumchuck, Ta Ta Creek and Wasa

districts. We drove a herd of 35 horses with us. When we got near Banff, Dad went on ahead to check with the police. He suggested we wait until day-break. We were very glad people were still sleeping so they wouldn't see our horses meander over lawns and flower beds.

Dad homesteaded the SW 6-44-5 in 1906. Bought the S 1/2 36 with South African Script, and took the NE quarter as a purchase homestead.

-Bee Wells Blake

TOM WILKINSON'S HISTORY NE 1/4 SEC. 2-44-5

Tom Wilkinson was born in England in June 29, 1864. He was the fifth child in a family of nine born to Thomas and Maria (Arblaster) Wilkinson. He was married on May 27, 1883 to Elizabeth Stevens Sheridan. She was born at Hints, Staffordshire England on September 22, 1846. She was first married to Fred Sheridan in England. He had a son, Joe, by a previous marriage, who was last heard of in Calgary, Alberta. They operated the Sheridan Grocery Store in England. They had 2 daughters, Ellen and Mary Elizabeth who died within 6 days of each other from scarlet fever. Ellen passed away on November 5, 1880 at the age of 6 years and 11 months and Mary Elizabeth on November 11, 1880 at the age of 4 years and 10 months. After the death of Fred Sheridan, Elizabeth married Tom Wilkinson. They lived in England until August 10, 1895 when they set sail for the United States. When they arrived in this country they went directly to Chicago where they lived until 1900 when they moved to Mazomanie, Wisconsin.

In the spring of 1911 they moved to Canada and settled on a homestead, NE 1/4 Section 2 Township 44 Range 5. They were joined there by their 2 children, Gertrude and her husband Henry Svetnicka and Tom and his wife Emma (Segebrecht). In 1913 his sister Ruth and husband James Bartlett moved from Wisconsin and settled nearby.

Church services were first held in the school house at Heath. At that time the Grand Trunk Railroad gave all ministers and priests free railroad passes. The train would come from Wainwright about 2 o'clock in the afternoon and would stop again later on its way back to pick up the minister so services were held about 3 o'clock. There was no organ for the church services so Tom played the hymns on a little concertina for years until after the church was built and an organ obtained. Then he played the organ for services until he moved back to Chicago.

Elizabeth died in Canada on May 2, 1920 and is buried in the Edgerton cemetery.

On May 24, 1921 Tom was remarried to Mable Smith who had just arrived from England. She was born on July 27, 1874 in England. They continued to live on the homestead in Canada un-



Mrs. Tom Wilkinson Sr. (the 2nd.) Irene Plant, Harry Birch (Chicago) Mrs. Fred Plant and Fred Plant.



Mrs. T. Wilkinson Jr. Mrs. Katie Wilkinson (Chicago), Marion Quisk (Chicago), Harry Birch, Henry Svetnicka, Mrs. Tom Wilkinson Sr., Tom Sr. and Tom Jr. Butchering a beef.



Tom Wilkinson Jr. Homestead



BACK ROW, Left to Right: T. Wilkinson Sr., Mrs. Henry Svetnicka. SECOND ROW: Mrs. Tom Wilkinson Jr., Mrs. Tom Wilkinson Jr. holding Marion. Mrs. Jacob Wilkinson and daughter Marion. THIRD ROW: Henry Birch (sitting). SITTING: Children - Elsie and Frank Svetnicka, John, Margare, Mildred and Tommy Wilkinson.

til 1923 when they moved back to Chicago, where they spent the remainder of their lives.

Tom died on May 18, 1939 and Mabel continued to live there un-

til her death on April 12, 1954. She was in excellent health and continued to work as a secretary until a month or so before her death, when she had the misfortune to fall and break her hip. She was 79 years old at this time.

NW 2-44-5

Tom Wilkinson Jr. was born at Sutton Coal Field, Warwickshire, England on August 21, 1888 to Tom and Elizabeth Wilkinson. When he was 7 years old his parents moved to the United States--settling at that time in Chicago. In the spring of 1900 they moved to a farm at Mazomanie, Wisconsin (near Madison). There they farmed until they moved to Canada in 1911. He settled the homestead NW 1/4 Section 2 Township 44 Range 5. He was accompanied to Canada by his wife, the former Emma Segebrecht and 1 year old daughter, Margaret. At this same time his parents, Tom and Elizabeth Wilkinson and his sister Gertrude and her husband, Henry Svetnicka also moved to Canada to take out a homestead. Tom and Emma became the parents of 10 children, 8 of them born in Canada and the last one born in Wisconsin after they moved back. Their names and birthdates are as follows:

Tom Jr., born August 10, 1911; John, born June 2, 1913; Mildred Lillian (Mrs. Kenneth Larson), born May 19, 1915; Marion Gertrude (Mrs. George Olson), born January 29, 1917; Francis, born May 2, 1918; Mabel Eileen (Mrs. Edwin Olson), born March 19, 1921; Florence Marjorie (Mrs. Avery Wilber), born August 6, 1922; Nora Gladys (Mrs. Wilbert Conratt), born April 16, 1925; Katherine Grace (Mrs. Owen Stedjee), born June 23, 1927.

These last 9 children are all living in Wisconsin. Their eldest daughter, Margaret, died in 1922 of diabetes, and is buried in the Edgerton cemetery.

Music was always an important part of their lives. Many an evening or Sunday afternoon was spent singing hymns around the organ or piano. During the early years in Canada church services were held in the Heath School. The services were conducted by what ever Protestant minister happened to be in the area. After his father moved back to Chicago, Tom took over as organist. By this time the little Anglican Church had been built. He liked to tell about the time he was playing the organ for services, when the minister became ill and had to be carried out of church. Someone told him to play something--he opened the book and began to play---The song---"Art Thou Weary, Art Thou Languid."

Tom had a good singing voice--sang many times in church. He continued to do so all his life, sang in the church choir and for many funerals. He composed a few songs but never had any of them published. He also enjoyed writing poetry about people and things he knew.

On February 20, 1918 he was badly injured when accidentally shot. It was 42 below zero that day and he had gone for a load of hay for his cattle. He took his rifle along in case he saw a coyote. While out on the prairie about a mile from any homestead he

saw a coyote and quickly grabbed for his gun. The rifle accidentally discharged and shot him in the groin. He managed to turn the horses around and head for the nearest neighbor, who at that time was Neil McFadden, a bachelor. After turning in his driveway with the horses on the gallop, Tom passed out and Mr. McFadden came out to see what was wrong and found him unconscious and bleeding. He got him in the house and then went to another neighbor for help. They then managed to stop the bleeding and took him to Heath, where they flagged down the next freight train several hours later, loaded him in the caboose and took him to the hospital in Wainwright where he was in serious condition for several weeks. They had no x-ray there so the doctor probed for the bullet but couldn't locate it so they just left it. Several years later he went to a doctor in Edmonton, who took x-rays but found the bullet so close to the main artery in the leg he refused to operate. He finally had it removed 24 years later in 1942, when it began to pain him quite severely.

When they moved back to Wisconsin in 1927 they settled on a farm in the Navarino area. This is about 150 miles north of where they lived when they were first married. They continued to live in this neighborhood for the rest of their lives.

In 1960 they observed their Golden Wedding anniversary with an open house in the church parlors for relatives and friends.

Emma died in 1967 at the age of 78. About a month before her death they had observed their 57th wedding anniversary with a quiet family dinner.

Tom died in 1971 at the age of 82. At his death he was survived by 37 grandchildren and 16 great grandchildren.



Mrs. Tom Wilkinson, Jr.

NE 10-44-5-W4

Samuel D. Yoeman came from Manitoba and homesteaded here. He had a disability that prevented him from raising his arms to shoulder height. He spent his summers here on the farm while he proved up on his homestead, and went away to work during the winter. He built a shack on the north shore of Rib-

stone Lake. He bought oxen from Grenier to farm with. When they got hot and thirsty, they headed for the lake, and right in, plow and all. Sam sold his quarter to Dorouche and left the country.



Dave Sutherland attending a Municipal Convention in Calgary. At a machine exhibit advertising Earth Moving Equip.



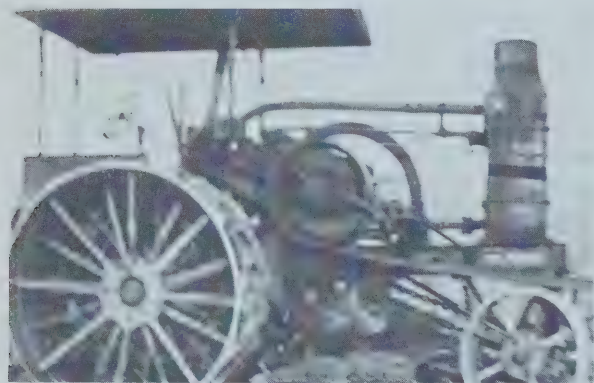
Archie McDougal and Mabel Stanyer on wedding day. BACK ROW: Bill, Ken and Vern Stanyer. Miss Jean McDougal and Mr. Stanyer. SECOND ROW: Archie and Mabel, Bob Barnett, Mrs. Stanyer, Dorothy and Jim Sutherland. SITTING: David Sutherland, Katie Barnett, Betty Sutherland.



Hedlund's threshing outfit. Engine - 110 on the belt and 85 on the drawbar.



Edith Turnbull, Margaret Spence, (Heath School Teacher).



Ford's Rumely, Oil-Pull Tractor.



Tom McDougall hauling logs for buildings, with tandem oxen teams.

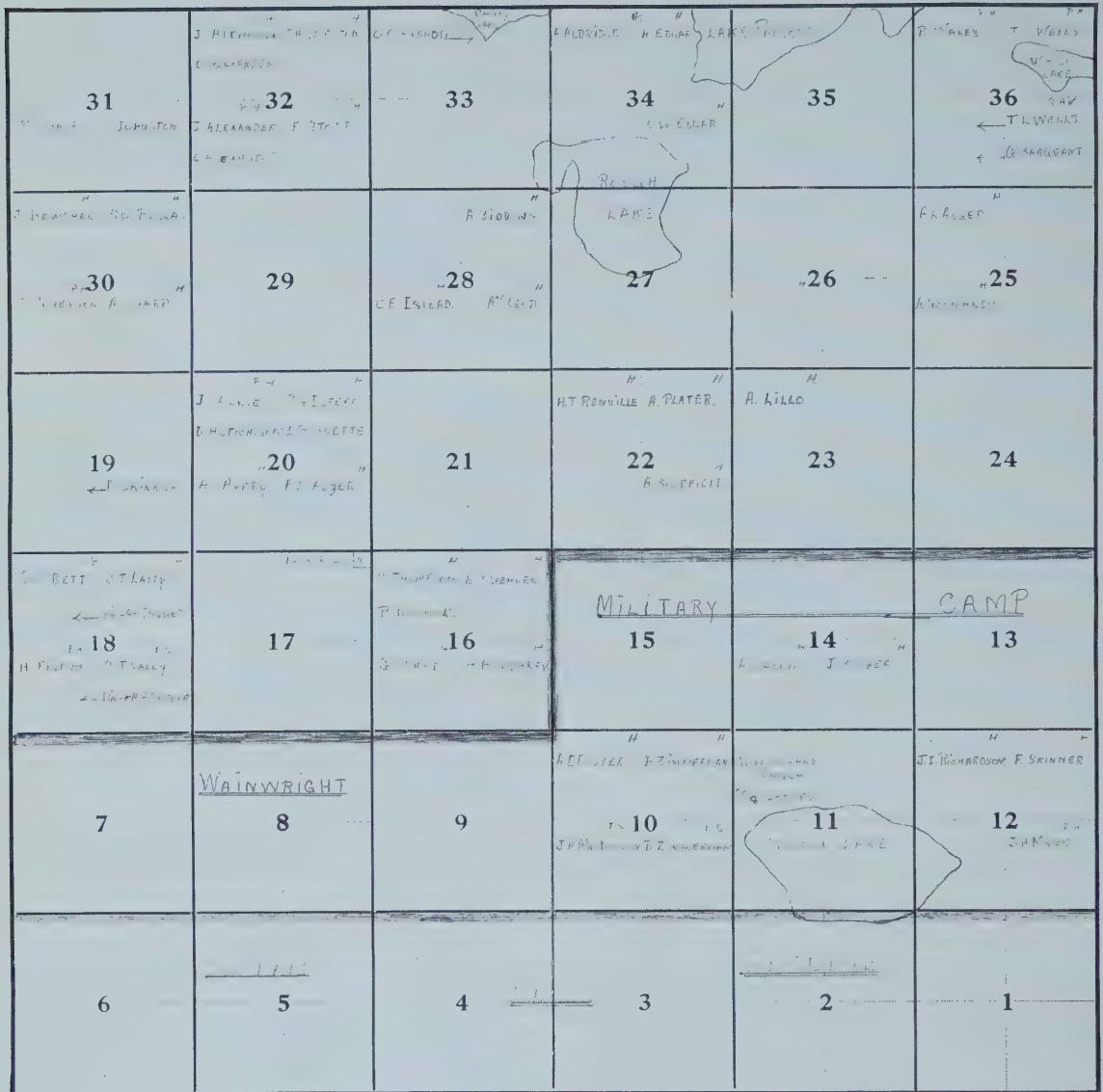
Mr. and Mrs. Lou Wallace.



Township 43
Range 6
W4th Meridian

Plan of Township Range West of the Meridian

SCALE 40 CHAINS TO AN INCH



TWP. 43-6

Compiled by
E. Marcella Roach

North east 10-43-6; Bud Simmerman; Arnold P. Jerram; North west 10; A.E. Foster; South east 10; Bud Simmerman (Purchased Homestead); South west 10; James G. Pennington; J.A. MacKinnon.

North east 12-43-6; Fred Skinner; North west 12; James I. Richardson; South east 12; Jonas Henry Meyers; South west 12; A.P. Jerram (See NE 10-43-6).

South east 14; Jas. O'Shea; South west 14; Albert Salow.

North east 16-43-6; Eldon John Weaver; North west 16; Samuel Thompson; Bruce Nichols; South east 16; Harry Humphries; South west 16; George Ward.

North east 17; Park Road School.

North east 18-43-6; Conrad T. Lally; North west 18; Sidney C. Betts; South east 18; C.T. Lally (Time Sale); South west 18; Harry T. French (Purchased Homestead).

North east 20-43-6; Charles G. Isteed; Lou Bioletti; North west 20; Joe Louie; Dave Hutchison; South east 20; Felix L. Auger; South west 20; Harry Avery.

North east 22; Aleck Plater; North west 22; Harle Renville;

South east 22; Arthur Scoffield; North west 23; Albert Lillo. North east 25-43-6; T. Lee Wells (Time Sale); North west 25; Adelard L. Auger; South east 25; Fred Grayston; South west 25; Andre Normandin.

North east 28-43-6; Arthur J. Siddons; South east 28; F. McLeod; South west 28; Carl E. Isteed.

North east 30-43-6; Bernard W. Bullas; North west 30; John Bewsher; South east 30; Arthur Sharp; South west 30; Soren Sorenson (Purch. Hmd.); Jeff Case.

North east 32-43-6; John Harry Clipston; Alfred Culley; North west 32; John T. Alexander; South west 32; John T. Alexander (Purch. Hmd.); South east 32; Frank R. Stott.

North east 34-43-6; Harold Edgar; North west 34; Alfred Aldridge; South east 34; Charles Walter Edgar; South west 34; Charles Walter Edgar (Purch. Hmd.).

North east 36-43-6; T. Lee Wells (Purch. Hmd.); Guy Sargeant; North west 36; Roland Wale (Purch. Hmd.); South east 36; . Lee Wells (S.A.V.); South west 36; T. Lee Wells (S.A.V.)

PARK ROAD SCHOOL NO. 3229 NE 17-43-6

March, 1915 the School District was formed, and a year later the Dept. approved the school site. Senior Trustee was H. Humphries, Greenshields (his post office address.)

Ratepayers in the school district included: Ed Foster, Bud Simmerman, Fred Skinner, H. Pfluger, Henry Lewis, Deemer, Bruce Nichols, George Ward, H. Humphries, Larry Hird, C. Shers, W. Dreger, Harry French, Adolph Dreger, Jeff Case, Harry Avery, Dave Hutchison, Lou Bioletti, Harley Renville, Roberts, A. Scoffield, F. McLeod, George Isteed, Art Sharp, S. Sorenson and Bernard Bullas.

In 1917 the contract (\$1025) was let for the building of the school. Henry Lewis resigned from board, because he was moving from the district. It appears from the Minute Book that the District was formed in 1915, the school built in 1917, but it wasn't until the annual meeting in 1919 that Mrs. Dave Hutchison made the motion to have the school opened March 1st. First teacher was Faith Douglas. Her father was farm foreman at

the Park Farm. Miss Cairns was second teacher (Aug. 1919) Salary \$900. 1922 teacher's salary raised by \$100 and Miss Davidson hired. A motion on the books that date: by Pilgrim and Bioletti - Bruce Nichols to be 'renumerated' for damages done by pupils while getting water from his well. 1926 Jimmie Habkirk taught the school, and H.C. (Mac) McClarty hired to fence the yard. A motion appeared every annual meeting from 1919 to have this fence erected, no further motions so apparently he did it.

Other teachers mentioned were Miss Morris, Isla D. Scott, Miss Pauline Canning, Vera Stuart, then Mrs. Pauline (Canning) Trefry, Elsie Simmerman, Velma Mathison, and Herba Salstad. By this time wages were down to \$700 plus the janitor work. Last meeting was held June, 1939 when the Divisional Board took over. This school building was sold and now sits in Wainwright (on 13th St. by the Separate School), remodelled into an attractive home.



Park Road - 1931. Vera Stuart, the teacher. BACK ROW: Helen, Jessie and Harry French, Dorothy Rodgers. Albert Rodgers, Bert Walker, Edith Rodgers. FRONT ROW: Reta Jerram, Bessie Teeter.



Jessie Douglas (teacher) and Park Road pupils, about 1918.

CANADA GEESE WITH A .40/82

by Jessie Wells Gregory

While living on 11-43-6 at the ranch.

I cherish the memories of my pioneer days. I got to thinking about the days when I used to hunt that wild but dignified gray bird, the Canada goose -- hunt him with a heavy .40/82 rifle, and bring him down or go without meat.

I was a girl then, but I came of pioneer stock -- Kentucky, Arkansas, Oregon -- my father had taught me, along with my brothers, Lee and Ed, the use of firearms. So when, in 1897, I went for the sake of my health to the Northwest Territories of Canada, and had to make a living, I was prepared to take a crack at whatever game came my way. The prowling coyote (hides were worth money), plenty of prairie chickens, jack rabbits and ducks. These were my principal quarry the first few years. Usually I hit my mark so well that death came sure and soon, but little was left for food when those big bullets had done their work.

In 1905 we moved far from the haunts of men; the nearest town or railroad being more than 100 miles away. It was then that I brought down my first wild goose, still with the heavy rifle. I got a pair of beauties, tied their necks together with my shoelace, slung them over my rifle barrel, and pranced home proud as Daniel Boon. "To get a wild goose", an old rancher told me, "You have to crawl 9 miles on the belly"; and he wasn't very far wrong.

Now I never shot from a pit or blind, and I had no decoys. It was up to me and my dog Cap to outwit the birds. Cap was a cattle dog of uncertain ancestry, but he could retrieve on land or lake or alkali flat, which was the hardest of all to negotiate. If in early morning a flock chanced to settle in the field or on the lake, old Cap would scratch at the door and whine softly. Then I'd get up, grab my rifle, sneak out and creep across the fields till I was in line with a row of haycocks -- stooks, we called them. Cap would flatten down behind me, and never raise his head to look unless I did. Many's the time we nearly perished from cold while hidden behind a stook of slough hay hoping for a chance to shoot which never came.



Jessie Gregory and her dog, Cap. This was one of nine geese she shot that fall, 1909. She is using a 40-82 rifle.

One day just at sundown I fired a full 75 yards at the last goose in a small flock going over. No bird fell, but, ever hopeful, Cap and I followed across the field and there, 200 yards away, the dog

came upon the still-warm body of a very large gander.

On another occasion a guest of mine, a doctor's wife, Carry Sutherland, expressed a wish to try her luck. As we crept through pasture and stubble, she ahead with a shotgun and I with the rifle, I whispered that as soon as the "on guard" gander straightened his neck, she was to aim at the body of the nearest goose. As for me, I'd aim at the white chin band of the leader himself. We both were successful -- and poor Cap tried his best to retrieve those birds at once. A photographer, travelling through, happened along as we walked home, and took our pictures.

A half-breed boy from a trapper's camp rode up one spring day and, talking French, showed me seven wild goose eggs. He had them stuffed inside his shirt, along with a pailful of down, hay and moss. After trading them for four dozen hen eggs, I entrusted those 7 precious eggs to a brooding hen, and ten days later, seven green-mottled little goslings hatched out. I had no difficulty in raising them. Friendly, bright-eyed, trusting little chaps, they'd follow me around the yard, and eat out of my hand. When fall came I clipped part of the flight feathers from one wing. Thereafter they'd swim in the lake, or go to the fields with the white ducks, or march in a dignified line to drink at the spring, but they never wandered far.

Next year I sent away for a trio of Toulouse geese, hoping the wild ones would mate with them; but Nature doesn't work that way. Coyotes got my slow-moving tame trio and many of the ducks, but never one of those keen-eyed wild ones. Oftentimes a flock of their kind would wheel and settle down near by, but never among them; so I still had roast goose now and then. Travelling across country with a team, we stopped at a homesteader's shack one day. Half a dozen unkempt children clustered round the door while a little bunch of wild geese, tame geese and chickens searched the muddy yard for food. When I asked if he'd had any luck cross-breeding the geese, he spat with disgust through this ample red beard and answered, "None at all, and I got the tame ones a-purpose." What a pity, I thought, that humans aren't always so choosy as wild geese. In all my years in the open I found but one wild goose nest, and that on top of a haystack a full mile from water. And I never knew any domesticated wild geese to mate and nest in the spring.

While riding for cattle, I found a sanctuary, a darkly shaded cover on the north shore of a wooded lake, where adult geese moulted in late summer. Year after year, large flocks shed their flight feathers and grew new ones in that secluded spot. We had no warden nor game laws, for settlers were few and far between. But common decency prevailed, and the mating season and the autumn sanctuary were respected.

One afternoon I was picking black currents on the shore of a large but shallow lake (Ribstone Lake). My saddle horse was cropping grass near by, and not far off shore a flock of wild geese, quite undisturbed by my presence, was feeding. Suddenly, moving along a railroad bridge and down a freshly-laid track, came the engine of a work train, the first to be seen in these parts. It whistled long and loud -- with a "honk! honk!" the geese rose above it and marked a long V against the evening sky.

Coal smoke was again in my nostrils, and I felt, like the birds, that our last freedom was gone.

OUT WHERE THE WEST BEGINS

Out where the handclasp's a little stronger,
Out where the smile dwells a little longer,
That's where the West begins.
Out where the sun is a little brighter,
Where the snows that fall are a trifle whiter,
Where the bonds of home are a wee bit tighter,
That's where the West begins.

Out where the skies are a trifle bluer,
Out where friendship's a little truer,
That's where the West begins.
Out where a fresher breeze is blowing,

Where there's laughter in every streamlet flowing
Where there's more of reaping and less of sowing
That's where the West begins.

Out where the world is in the making,
Where fewer hearts with despair are aching;
That's where the West begins.
Where there's more of singing and less of sighing,
Where there's more of giving and less of buying,
And a man makes friends without half trying,
That's where the West begins.

W 1/2 32-43-6-W4

John Taylor Alexander and his wife, Mary, came from Scotland in the year 1907. They had a son Aleck and a daughter Euphemia (Amy).

They came to Wainwright and lived with John's brother Dave, for a while, on his homestead north of town. It was such a mild winter they plowed sods to build a lean-to on the side of Dave's sod house, for John's family. They moved in the spring to their own homestead, south of town on NW 32-43-6. He later bought the SW quarter as a purchase homestead. He hauled lumber from Hardisty by ox-team to build his home. They had two more children, sons Robert and Oliver.

John brought in some purebred Clydesdale horses from Scotland, costing him a lot of money. In later years he started a holstein herd of milch cattle, eventually having 81 dairy cows. His first Holstein bull came from Bob Mills. His dairy herd were all killed when his barn burned. The bull managed to break out, so when Alexander got him his hair was singed off his sides. They operated the dairy farm, called the "Greenmount Dairy", and delivered milk to Wainwright, for many years.

When John first came to the homestead and put up fences, he had quite a time keeping them up. This land had been open pasture and free grazing for the ranchers, and they resented settlers closing in on them. Alexanders were hard working people and made a success of their venture. They retired from the farm in 1943, moving to Vancouver, where John died in 1964 at 87 years, and Mary died in 1972 just before her 97th birthday. John was instrumental in getting Ascot school built and served as trustee.

ADELARD L. AUGER

NW 25-43-6

This was another brother of Mrs. Normandin's, but did not come here until 1913. Addie was born in Montreal in 1892, and came to Marlboro, Mass. with his family in 1903.

Addie took this quarter to homestead in July, 1913, and proved up in 1918. However during most of this time he was in active service, as he enlisted in 1916 with his friend Gordon Newport, brother of Charlie's. Young Gordon was killed in action, shortly after he arrived overseas. Addie was standing right beside him when it happened. He got his discharge in 1919 and came back to Wainwright, with a wife. Their first child was born here, and

Their son Aleck died many years before, and Amy lives in Oregon. Robert lives in Surrey, B.C. and Oliver now resides in Edmonton.



Alexander's Milk Van. This first belonged to Bob Mills when he operated the dairy and delivered milk in town. He brought it out from Ont. After his fire, he sold it to Harry Clipston who was in the dairy business for a while. Sam Groves bought it for his Rawleigh business. The last owner was John Alexander. By this time the wheels were shot and new ones couldn't be bought. McLeod's had mounted the hearse on a truck chassis, and Alexanders got the old hearse wheels. Eventually John Ruste bought these wheels at Alexander's sale.

Mrs. Aleck Plater was Godmother to him. After they went back to the States they had two more sons. All are veterans of the U.S. Army. Raymond, who went to Germany and Paris; Roland, who went to Japan and came back with shattered nerves; and Donald, who also enlisted, but peace was declared before he had to go.

Addie was buried at Marlboro in March 1941. Over his grave in Mass. the Canadian Veterans flag is flying. He had received many citations for bravery -- medals, trophies, and the Purple Heart. His name will go down in Canadian history as an honored soldier.

NW 34-43-6

Alfred Aldridge and his wife, Charlotte immigrated from Edmonton, in North London, Eng. He homesteaded here in 1910, and proved up in 1914. They had a family of seven, Bessie, Alfred, Nora, Elsie, Tom, Lottie and May.

Alfred Jr. served overseas with the 49th Battalion from 1917 to 1919. Before enlisting he had filed on a homestead on SE 28-43-5 in 1913, and got title to it in 1917.

FELIX LEMAITRE AUGER SE 20-43-6

Felix was a brother of Mrs. Normandin's and came west with them from Marlboro, in 1911. In November he filed on this quarter, and in 1917 he got title to it. He was not married while here, but married after he went back east. He and his wife had one son, Robert. Felix worked in a Shoe factory. He died on his birthday, in 1965.

After Felix left, Mac MacClarity moved onto this farm. He had a pack of hounds. A very young child commented that Mr. MacClarity sure must like his dogs, 'cause he took them wherever he went. They said he even left his door ajar so the dogs could go and come as they pleased.

SW 20-43-6

Harry Avery came from Ontario and took this homestead in December of 1912. It was 1918 when he proved up. Mr. and Mrs. Avery had three children, Raymond, Alice and another boy. During the time they were getting title to this land, he worked in town draying. Mrs. Avery was Art Sharp's sister. She was a hard worker, and did everything she could to make things pay. He

didn't have much knowledge of farming and had to have his wife help him with every task. After the fall of 1918 they moved into town, where he worked on the coal docks. He went to Edson and worked as a section foreman there. I am sure their memories of homesteading were not happy ones, as they had about the poorest land around them.

NE 20-43-6

Lou Bioletti came into the country when Wells and Newport came from the Stettler Country. He settled on Gat Lake, but they discovered later that this had been intended for Park land, so they exchanged this for this NE 20 that had been Isteed's homestead.

Lou went to work in the Buffalo Park when it was established, as farm foreman. He was very exact and particular about the farming, consequently the men either put out or got out. He was nicknamed "Little Government". They tell about one man, Lawrence Healy, who quit his job and said to Lou "Little man, I've throwed her down -- Lou, I've quit." Many of the men worked there and got on fine. Another time he asked a neighbor

boy to come and ride the horse to scuffle potatoes. Said he's give him 25¢ but the boy refused the money, and that hurt him, so he told his son to go get another boy close by. This was his nature, everything had to be exactly right.

Lou married a Whitelock girl from Czar. They had three boys: Theodore, John and Cecil. Mrs. Bioletti died when the last child was born. When Lou left the farm he settled in Innisfail, where he spent the rest of his days.

Bert Ordway and family came out from England and bought this land. Their three children came with them: Irene (Novak), Joyce (Hutchison) and Andy.

SW 25-44-6-W4

Mr. Joseph Birtles and his wife, Ellen, emigrated from Sheffield, England. Joseph and his son, Tom, came to Canada in 1910; Mrs. Birtles and the rest of the family came over in 1911. The children born to them, all in England were Tom, Albert (died at 2 years of age), George, Jim, Fred and a daughter, Annie, who only lived to her 3rd year.

They settled on a farm just east of the Bob Reid farm. Mr. Birtles had always worked at the dairy business in England, and followed the same line here, milking cows and shipping cream.

In 1915, Tom was killed by lightning during an electrical storm. He and George were finishing up the chores when it struck. Tom was killed instantly and George was knocked out, but recovered.

A number of cows were killed at the time. It was a sod barn; the fire that followed was not extensive.

This accident was a terrible shock to the family. Shortly after they bought a farm from the C.P.R. on the SW 25. The boys, who had gone to Trafalgar School, now went to Greenshields. Birtles lived on this farm the rest of their lives.

George married Lily Davis, and raised a family. They live in the district and continue to farm the home quarter along with his other land. Jim married Elsie Davis and lived at Cherhill until they retired to Edmonton. Fred married Marie Pfenning and have retired in Stettler.

E. C. BUCKLEY
SE 18-44-6

This land was homesteaded by E.C. Buckley, son-in-law of Car-

ters; his story will be found with theirs.

NE 30-43-6-W4

Bernard Bullas came to Canada from England. He went back on a visit and brought his bride back with him. For three years he worked his land with three oxen. He sold the oxen at Art Sharp's sale and bought four horses from Bud Zimmerman. He was used to the slow moving oxen and always stood on the beam of the Massey Harris walking plow. It had levers stuck up in front. The horses were hoofing right along when the plow hit a stone and threw him. He came down on his stomach on the levers. He died on the way to Edmonton, 1918.

Mr. Bullas served for a time on the Park Road school board. Mrs. Bullas married Harry Clipston some time later.



Bernard Bullas driving oxen.

NW 30-43-6-W4

This quarter was homesteaded by John Bewsher in the very early days, as his homestead file number was 273174, dated

August, in 1907. In 1911 he proved up and left. Penningtons farmed this place at one time, followed by a Mr. Clive.

JEFF CASE
SW 30-43-6

When Soren Sorenson planned to go to visit his native land, he sold his farm to Jeff Case, who had emigrated from England. He took an active part in the community and was councillor in Vale Municipal District for years. He had a Case tractor; Adolph dreger had the separator, and together they thrashed around the district. They thrashed oats for 23 days straight, at the Buffalo Park, Park Farm.

Jeff was a great guy. He loved to talk and visit, and sing all the old war ditties. Usually went visiting Sunday morning, and stayed all day. He served on the Park Road School board for a time. He eventually moved to the coast and bought a fishing boat.

NE 32-43-6

John Harry Clipston filed on this land in February, 1909 and got his title in 1913. He was a nephew of Dave Williams, who raised him.

He married, but his wife died when the baby girl, Helen, was

born. The Williams took both father and baby in, and raised Helen. Some years later Harry Clipston married Mrs. Bullas. He worked for years at the Liquor Venders. Helen went to Ascot School, then worked for Alberta Gov't. Telephones for years. She is now deceased.

NE 32-43-6

Alfred Culley immigrated to Canada in 1908. He, his wife and daughter Adelaide, and wife's mother, Mrs. Craig, went to Medicine Hat first. Then in 1910 they moved to Wainwright and opened a bakery on Second Ave. Shortly after Mrs. Culley passed away, and the Grandmother kept house for them. Mr. Culley built a larger place on Main Street, a bakery, confectionery and ice cream parlor, making his own ice cream. He delivered bread in a bakery wagon, around town.

Years later he married Miss Anne Conray, and to this union there were born two boys and four girls.

Early in 1919, Alfred decided he would like to try farming, so

Mr. and Mrs. Johns, (Addie Culley's Grandmother.) They lived out their lives in Wainwright, and were buried there.





Alf Culley, Mrs. Jack Taylor, Addie (Culley) Thirlwell, Mrs. Culley, and Norman Taylor, (killed overseas while serving with Air Force as a navigator, in Second World War).

sold the bakery to a Chinese by the name of Quan Hall. He bought a quarter section next to Alexanders, just south of Wainwright, and I attended Ascot School, but just for one term, as 1919 was a very severe winter, and he, as did a great many farmers, lost out. Early in the spring of 1920, we left Wainwright, settled in Edmonton and opened a bakery there, then to another bakery at Cadomin, and finally to Vancouver and one more bakery before he retired. He died at the age of 90. Our bakery was eventually sold to Montgomery for his store.

When Alfred re-married, my Grandmother moved into a small house of her own. After several years she married Mr. Johns, in 1918. For very many years she acted as mid-wife and nurse in her own home. She died in 1943 at 92 years.

I have many, many nostalgic memories of our lives in Wainwright.

-Mrs. Adelaide Culley Thirlwell

ADOLPH DREGER

N 1/2 18-43-6

In the fall of 1915 Adolph Dreger shipped his farm equipment to Wainwright to farm with his father on section 18, and took up farming and ranching. This had been land owned by C. Lally and Tiny Betts. They began improving this farm, erecting new buildings and fences, and clearing and breaking land. The 1916 crops froze and were not fit for grain, only feed for their stock. 1917 was no better, as crops failed because of draught. 1918 broke his desire to be a farmer, when crops failed again, so he called a sale and loaded his family into the Model-T and headed back to Edmonton.

In the fall of 1920, Adolph was called back to Wainwright, as his father was very ill and needed help with the farm. And so, it was back to Wainwright for four more years. It was during this period that Adolph hauled buffalo meat from the camp to Wainwright to be shipped out. This was the first "Big Kill" in the Buffalo Park. He was one of the Riders the next season and helped round up before the butchering started.

Mr. and Mrs. Dreger had one son, Jerry, followed by twins, Delmer and Gertrude, in February, 1918.

By the summer of 1924, his younger brothers and sisters had matured, and his mother was unhappy away from the farm, after his father died; it was agreed that Adolph would vacate the farm and let them take it over. He had been offered a job managing the Hayward Lumber Co. in Mannville, and so it was that Grandma Dreger came back to the farm; back where she was the happiest, among her friends and neighbors. Adolph and his wife have retired in Edmonton. He has written a book of his memoirs, from 1894 to 1971, at the age of 84. He summed it up by saying he hoped he was helping the younger generation to understand a little better what is meant by "pioneering" and what a big debt we owe those stout-hearted men and women, of those very early years when we were just a young country. They have done so much for us and left us such a heritage, and he hoped it would never be forgotten.

EDGAR FAMILY

SEC. 34-43-6

The Edgar family homesteaded three quarters of this section, Alf Aldridge had the NW of 34, Harold Edgar homesteaded the NE and Charles Walter Edgar filed on the SE. This was in June of 1910, then got a pre-emption on the SW quarter.

Dr. Edgar was the village physician in North Hatley, Que. in 18-97. He erected apartment houses and dining hall, but the foundation was not well built and had to be demolished. On the same site he built a spacious residence, then later enlarged it and converted it into a hotel; the Hotel Connaught.

When the west began to thrive he came to this district and got his two sons established on section 34. He bought machinery and livestock for them. He must have had a mania for large buildings considering the ones he built in Quebec. So it was not surprising that he should build a large Rest Home here on the farm. It was in a beautiful location overlooking Rough Lake (called Wilcox Lake since 1918, ever since Wilcox lived there). However it was never used as such and was eventually sold and torn down. Dick

MacKay built three houses out of the material he salvaged, one is the Banana house on 5th Ave. West.

When the Edgar's lived on the hill, they had to haul water from the lake. Harold had a barrel on a stone-boat that he hooked to a pony. He drove into the water, filled the barrel but this time the pony refused to pull it out. He coaxed, he pleaded, he swore and he whipped but to no avail. So he walked home and left the pony. Sure enough, when he got tired of standing, he came home on his own, with the water on the boat.

Walter Edgar was married to Rita Jackson, sister of Harry Jackson, daughter of Dave and Marilla Jackson. To this union two children were born: Stuart and Marion. In 1916 the Edgars went back to North Hatley, then returned in the early 1920's. At one time they owned and lived on the SE quarter of 30-43-5, land homesteaded by Allen Newport. It was while they lived here that Marshall Rublee came west on a harvest excursion, but never went back. He knew the Edgars in Quebec so came to their place

and worked for them until he purchased land in the Hope Valley district and established himself there. He had worked as a machinist in Quebec but was always keenly interested in photography and has left some wonderful pictures of his pioneer days.

The Edgars only stayed a few years the second time 'round, then retraced their steps to Quebec. After Walter died, his wife remarried and is now Mrs. Rita Gillett. She is supervising the care of the Senior Citizen's Club at Kenton, Ohio, and is very happy with her work among these people.



Marshall Rublee with his oxen. He was a grand old man, one of the finest. He was the idol of many a 'teen-aged boy. He always left one feeling the richer for having known him.

HENRY THOMAS FRENCH

SW 18-43-6-W4

My father, Henry Thomas French, better known by his friends as Harry French, was born in Dallas, Texas on November 6, 1879. As a young boy he worked on ranches. By the time he was 24 he had travelled in most of the United States. That year, 1903, he came to Canada. Here he homesteaded at Maidstone, Sask. for awhile, drove mail from Saskatoon to Battleford, then came to this district and worked with the crew that laid the steel on the



Harry French Sr.

railway from Wainwright to Edmonton. He then started a poolroom and barbershop in Wainwright. At about the same time he homesteaded a quarter of land approximately eight miles south of town, SW 18-43-6. It was 1911 that he took this purchase homestead and 1920 when he took title. He raised sheep in partnership with Bill Stuart and built up a fair sized flock. In 1910 he had gone back to Harrison, Arkansas and married Zelma Holt, his childhood sweetheart, and brought his bride back to Wainwright. Two years later they went back to Harrison on a visit. Mrs. Katie Capps, his mother, returned with them. Here she made her home until her death in 1930 at the age of 85.

Around 1919 they moved to the farm, where Dad continued to raise sheep, also cows, chickens and a large garden. He had a huge patch of rhubarb, about an acre and a half, and made regular trips to town with a horse and buggy to sell it.

My sister, Gladys, recalls the house we lived in while in town was white. Ethel and Gladys, then 8 and 6, always referred to it as the white house. Said it was years later before she realized why Dad and Mother always laughed when the girls would call their former home 'the White House'.

In July, 1922, Mother died leaving six children; Ethel (Suder), Gladys (Alexander), Jessie (Ziegler), Bessie (Wilson), Harry and Helen (Fulton). That year was not easy for Dad and Grandma, for in October our house burned, leaving us with what few belongings we were able to carry out. The neighbors were wonderful; they took us into their homes until Dad could find a house to rent in town, and moved us in. He stayed at the farm and came in when he could. One happy memory I have was the big box of clothing some church W.A. gave us. A red knitted skirt was one of the things that fitted me.



The four oldest French children, Ethel, Gladys, Jessie and Bessie.

The following summer we moved back to the farm into a two-room house Dad had built, to which he added three rooms later on. He was community active, always worrying about the 'down and out'. During the hungry thirties I remember him applying for relief for one of our neighbors. I'm sure at time we could have used some too. He served as a trustee on the Park Road School board for a number of years. One time he took on the job

of cleaning and painting the school. Many commended him on how clean he got the floor. When Grandma heard this she said "Henry (she always called him Henry), why don't you scrub a few floors here at home?" He replied "There isn't any money in it". Grandma Capps seldom smiled, and often said "Life is serious business", and when you know that she was 77 years old when she came to look after a family of six small children, it wasn't much wonder.

After we all left home he built a small house in Wainwright, and

moved into town. This home he always referred to as No. 10 Downing Street. He went back to part-time barbering. He visited each one of us when he could. It was on one of his rounds, in Vancouver, that he died, August, 1953. At the funeral the minister said "He was a man with many friends" and I thought "how true".

Jessie French Ziegler

NW 10-43-6



Ideala (Gregory) Foster, about 1918.

Alfred Edwin Foster was a son of John and Christna Foster, of Dundalk, Ont. He was one of a family of 9 boys and 2 girls. He and two brothers, Dave and Walter, came to Chipman, Alberta, then drove down to Wainwright, in 1912, and filed on this homestead in October that fall. Proved up in 1916. His parents came with him and the father filed on NW 6-43-5 in May, 1914, and got his title in 1918. The main part of the homestead house was built of logs; the lean-to kitchen was framed. After Ed and Ideala Gregory were married in 1916, his parents moved to Wainwright. John Foster is buried in the Wainwright cemetery. Mrs. Foster died in Chilliwack, B.C.

Ed and Ideala had a real struggle to eke out a living on that sand-hill farm. They had range cows, and broke them to milk, so they could sell the cream. Some refused to quiet down, and had to be tied down to milk. Ideala was the one with the determination and worked like a horse, as they say. She remembers well, driving to town, taking three pounds of butter to sell for 25¢ a pound, to have money to go to the fair. She also remembers her young niece dumping a bottle of shoe polish into a can of cream. She almost wept.

She recalls when she was 13, she bought a bay pacer from Bud Simmerman for \$150. That was a fair price for a young colt, and



Ideala Gregory and Ed Foster were attendants at Echo and Aleck Plater's wedding, 1914, a few months before their own wedding.

turned out to be worth every penny of it. (Dorothy and Marcella Plater rode double to school on old Dolly, years after Fosters left here.)

One humorous incident - Ma Foster brought a round wooden washing machine out from Ontario. She said they should put it in the lake so it wouldn't dry out. So down to the lake it went, which was just back of the house. Next time they looked at it, a muskrat had chewed out the drainhole so large, they could swim through, two at a time.

Another incident, not so humorous. Ideala opened a quart sealer of canned peas. They looked OK but the smell was a little off. She hesitated, then threw them out to the hens. All eleven hens died.

Ed was not a farmer, so when they had a chance to trade farms with Rodgers in Rosedale, B.C. they swapped, then moved again to Longview, Wash. where Ed worked in the sawmill as a filer, and remained there as long as he worked. Ideala is living there in a small house in her daughter's acreage. They had three children: Marwayne in Wash., Warner in Oregon and Lavigna in Texas.

NE 16-43-6

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Humphries took this homestead in June, 1911 and got title to it in 1914. They had one daughter, Phyllis. Harold worked at the Buffalo Park some. Mrs. Humphries

cooked at the boarding house at the Park too. When George Ward moved to town, he bought his quarter. They stayed longer than many of the homesteaders in this area.

Dave and Christina Hutchison and their two sons, Alex and Andy came to Wainwright in March of 1909 from Kirkcaldy, Scotland. They stayed with Mrs. Hutchison's brother John Alexander, and filed a homestead claim on SW 30. They broke ten acres but built no buildings. Later in the summer of 1909, David Hutchison, who was a machinist by trade, took employment on the railroad and later abandoned the homestead. They built a house north of the Presbyterian Church in Wainwright.

THE ISTEED FAMILY

NE 20-43-6, SW 28-43-6

Charles G. Isteed and family came here from Marmora, Ont. in July, 1912. Took title to the farm in 1915. There were 5 children in their family. Bill owned and operated the barber-shop in town. Jack Telford worked for him when he first came to Wainwright, and later bought out the business. Bill went overseas and lived in B.C. in later years, Winnie became Mrs. Long and lived in Fort William. George made his home in Vancouver. Nellie married Walter John Huntingford, who published the Wainwright Star and lived in Wainwright most of his life. Nell and

In 1912 Hutchisons moved to Mirror. While there a son, Oliver, was born. They moved back to Wainwright in the spring of 1918 and settled on a farm south of town, NW 20-43-6. This land was bought from Joe Louie. This was their home until they retired. David Hutchison died in 1939, Christina Hutchison moved to Edmonton and lived with her son Oliver and family. She died in 1948. All three boys married. Alex and Oliver lived in Edmonton. Andy farmed in the Greenshields district and retired to Wainwright in 1970.

Walter John had two boys, Walter Jr. and Gordon. Carl filed on a homestead, close to his parents, on SW 28-43-6, in 1913 and got his title in 1917. He went into town and worked in the butcher shop for Mr. Ramey, then went to the States. Carl was Nell's twin brother.

The Isteeds lived on the homestead a short while. He was a carpenter and found it more lucrative than farming.

ARNOLD JERRAM

SW 12-43-6-W4

Arnold Jerram came to Canada from Derbyshire, Eng. in June, 1912, on the S.S. Corsican. He went to Biggar, Sask. intending to meet his brother, Raymond. But Raymond had gone to Wainwright, and was working for the G.T.P. while they were putting in the coal docks and the shutes. He was a butcher by trade. Arnold contacted his brother from Biggar, and had the prospects of a job with the railroad as waterboy. When he arrived, the boss said he was too small - he had assumed he would be big like his brother. By this time the boom was over around Wainwright, so Raymond went into the Peace River country, stayed awhile, then walked out. He enlisted in Edmonton, and was killed in Belgium.

For the first two weeks in Wainwright, Arnold slept at the Immigration Hall, sick from his vaccination, and broke, with almost nothing to eat. He met Colin Cattley, who took him out to his ranch by the river, north of town. He batched with him, and rode for cattle with Cattley and Henry Myers.

Colin Cattley had a silver mine left to him in South Africa. He had been a captain in the Yeomanry, and had been raised in fine English fashion. He was well educated, wealthy in his own right, but careful how he handled it. When he left here he planned to visit his mother, then join his old regiment in England; but he went down with the ill-fated Lusitania.

Arnold got to know the Myers very well and said Mrs. Myers was one of the finest women he had known, all woman - and could handle her horse as well as any man. He stayed here until he got a job with Orie Limpert. In January Limpert sold out, the cattle went to Lethbridge, and Arnold went to work for Bob Mills, at Greenshields, for \$15 a month. Fred Harrington worked there at the same time. Mills kept 24 head of dairy cows, all milked by hand, plus 100 hogs, to clean and feed. He had the best livestock in these parts. He fitted them for shows at the various fairs, and competed against the top lines entered from both the U.S. and

Canada. At Edmonton, on his best bull he took 1st. prize and Reserve Championship (there was one bull placed higher on his entire circuit), also 13 other prizes; one a first prize on a calf hand fed on boiled flaxseed and grain, but no milk. That was in 1914 when grain was scarce.

1915 was a big year for grain. If the grain had been sowed on sod it would have produced a crop. Tom Hill had oats that lodged and still ran 120 bu. per acre. Wheat went up to 60 bu. Tom Hill had worked for Bob Mills when he first came to Canada, for \$40 a month. He got cows as wages, and when he had 8 or 10 he bought Wm. McQuaker's homestead on the SE 2-44-6 and went farming for himself. During the time Arnold worked around the district, he made his home with Tom. Jack Hill lived just across the road, so he visited there often. Jack bought seed wheat, \$10 worth, and stored it in a bin in the kitchen. Arnold had a habit of chewing wheat while he sat and visited. Seed was so precious Jack resented him eating it. Jack was very thorough with his farming, and took great pride in seeding absolutely straight rows. He was a good stockman, and had been hired to look after the work-horses while working for the G.T.P.

One clear, bright night Bob Mills' barn caught fire, a good frame building, in fact all of his buildings were better than average. About 12:30 someone came along the trail (through the place Mike Haynes had later), saw flames pouring out of the loft window, but by the time he wakened the family, nothing could be saved. One bull and a couple of heifers had broken out. The bull had the hair singed off both ribs. The rest of the herd of purebred Holstein cows and the prize bull perished. Hayes, of Calgary, had offered \$1000 for him at the fair. This was an exceptionally high price at that time.

With all the stock gone, there was no work for hired men, so Arnold went to work for the opposition dairy, operated by Dave Williams, for \$20 a month. That was not so good because they

couldn't get enough to eat, for a working man. When Cliff McCaig thrashed there with his steam outfit, he took the men to town to eat. Arnold went from there to Charlie Newports, then worked for the Wood-Wainwright Syndicate, northwest of Wainwright. They farmed seven sections of land at that time. A.O. Wolberg was engineer for the syndicate then. Walter Rathwell was foreman. He was one fine man, one in a million. They just don't come any better, and when you are working for them you know. Billie Fox was another employee at the same time as Arnold. In the winter he went to the bush camps in northern Alberta. The following spring he went to work at the Buffalo Park, and was there for seasonal work for the next two years. Mr. Smith was superintendent, and a very efficient man.

During this time Arnold bought the Edgar place, south of Valleau's, for \$5,000. Things went into a slump, so threw it up and lost the down-payment. Then went further south to the Bud Simmerman homestead and bought it through the Soldier Settlement Board for \$5,000. for the half section. 1929 depression had hit and times really got tough. About that time Ed Foster traded his farm (north of park farm) to Rodgers at Rosedale, B.C. Both sight-unseen. Each figured he had the best deal, but neither one told the other about the mortgages they had against them. End results were about even.

May, 1930 Arnold homesteaded the SW 12-43-6 and got the title in 1935 While Arnold lived on the Simmerman ranch he had a contract with Wildlife Branch to live-trap beaver from Ribstone Creek and deliver them to Frog Lake and Cold Lake. At that time gas and essential foods were rationed, but he was given a full ration card for gas, tires, etc. R.C.M.P. Miller was in charge at Wainwright, Bud Cotton was a warden in the Camp area and supervised there. He made many trips with beaver that summer and never lost a beaver; well, only one and the Indians ate that one.

Toward the end of the first World War, Arnold enlisted, with Strathcona Horse. He was a good shot before, so was chosen as one of their marksmen to compete for the "Crossed Rifles"

CONRAD TALLIDALE LALLY

N 1/2 18-43-6

Conrad Tallidale Lally came to Wainwright when the steel came in. He filed on the NE of 18 while his partner, Sidney C. Betts took the NW quarter. Each built small shacks on their land in order to prove up. Lally filed in November of 1908 and Betts the following March. Both got title to it in 1912. They spent very little time on the land, as their main interests were in town. They owned and operated a General Merchant's Store on Main Street. One time Lee Wells was in the store when it first opened and Tallidale was taking all the dill out of the pickle tub and

medal. The more Arnold heard about the challenge the less he wanted to win, because he would automatically be sent over as a sniper, so he intentionally started missing the target. Anyway, peace was declared before he got overseas.

Another interesting story was that of the prairie fire that swept the country, from Hardisty northeast to this area, just before Arnold arrived here. The hills were still black, as far as the eye could see. Coyotes starved to death; the birds and small animals had all gone. Johnsie Martin had a tent pitched south of town, where he was working. He had to go into a slough and pour water on his head to keep from burning; and breathe through a wet handkerchief.

Arnold related another story that happened locally. Moffat had a slaughter-house and pig-buying station on the farm where Joe Ebborn lives. His father was in charge of the Immigration Hall and his sister made her own ice cream and operated an Ice cream Parlor. Moffat was killed, then his wife and father moved onto a farm on the river bank just north of the Wood-Wainwright Syndicate (Fabyan area). There was a fresh-water spring running out of the bank there. They kept pigs and one old boar that wouldn't stay home. Neighbors got fed up with it so one day they loaded him up when they were going to Baxter Lake to hay, and turned him loose over there. A year or so later there was a real feud going on. Someone had brought this pig in to sell, and Moffat recognized his animal. The man told his story how this pig had wandered in and wouldn't leave, and no one came looking, so after feeding it for that long spell, and tired of having him around, he did the logical thing and brought him in to ship. Moffat knew this man to be a very respectable person, but neither of them ever knew how that boar got so far from home.

Arnold is living in Red Deer and operates a small farm on the outskirts where he keeps busy buying and selling cattle. He and Phyllis have seven children, four still at home. One is married and two are working away from home.

said "I don't know why they put all that hay in those pickles!!"

Mr. Lally said he never knew what made the world tick until he went overseas. Said he grew up fast over there.

Lally became postmaster in Wainwright, a position he held as long as he lived. He married Mary B. Rodden of Chauvin and they had one daughter, Joyce. Mrs. Lally and Joyce live in Montreal. Betts married Mary Martin, and moved to Edmonton.

NW 23-43-6

Albert Lillo filed on this quarter in July, 1912, and got title to it in 1917. None of the other three quarters were taken up.

Albert came from Islay, Alberta to Wainwright. He became good friends of the Villiers. He was remarkable when it came to

shooting a rifle, and could drive a nail with one shot. He and young Billie Villiers were always target practicing whenever they got together. He did not stay long after he proved up. This land is also part of the Community Pasture.

JOE LOUIE

NW 20-43-6

Joe Louie was of Indian origin. He filed on this quarter as a purchase homestead in October of 1911, and got title to it in 1916. He, his wife and family lived here and worked hard to make a living. There was a large family, some of the names were: Chum, Edward, William, Elizabeth, Henry, the others I do not know. Chum used to cut a load of wood one day, they would cut it into blocks and the father delivered it to town the next day. This went on most of the winter.

Joe Louie was an expert with a rifle. Three shots and he had

three coyotes. Said bullets were not to be wasted.

One of the boys was explaining to a neighbor how his uncle came to a party and had a row with his wife, he said "My uncle threw his fist right in my aunt's eye".

After Joe proved up in 1916, he left town and the family moved into Wainwright. This farm was purchased by Dave Hutchison.

SE 12-43-6

Jonas Henry Meyers and family came from Ponoka to Sheep Skin Flats. After the terrible cyclone in 1910, they took up this purchase homestead and moved by the Ribstone Creek. They established quite a horse ranch, and got title to this land in 1919. They moved back north to the Flats but the horses wouldn't stay and went back to the old range. For years these horses roamed the sandhills, and posed a real problem when homesteaders tried

to round up their own horses. The wild horses were all gathered in the Big Round-up when the Buffalo Park Grazing Assn. was formed. They scouted them with a plane, piloted by Floyd Myers, and many riders herded them into the corrals at the Rutledge ranch. The branded ones were returned to their owners. The slicks were sold by auction. That was the last we saw of wild horses on the range.

BRUCE NICHOLS

NW 16-43-6

Bruce Nichol came from Ireland. His accent and expressions were typical and interesting to listen to. One he always used "Ho! by gosh" until he was often referred to as "Ho! by gosh" Nichols.

He was a real old-timer of the district, and lived out his life there. He and his wife Jenny adopted two boys, Russell and Alfred Denson. They were about school age when they came to make their home with Nichols. After the Nichols died, the boys sold the farm to R.J. Tattersall and moved to a farm at Ponoka, the farm that had been owned by Henry Myers at one time.

Alfred married Evelyn Muncaster and they had two children, Darlene and Brian. Russell married a woman from Red Deer, where they still live.

Dick Tattersall, his wife Molly and their family moved to this ranch from Kitscoty area. They have six children: Joan married Barney Lach of Edmonton. Wayne married Dorothy Hills and reside on the Tattersall farm. Jim married Betty Lynn Dowdell and they live in Edmonton. Terry is Mrs. Sarion, of Edmonton; Judy married Bill Wilson, Vermilion; and Lucile is at home.

ANDRE NORMANDIN

SW 25-43-6

André Normandin and his wife came from Marlboro, Mass. to Wainwright and filed on this homestead in April, 1911. They completed the requirements of a homesteader and got the title in 1914.

André had married Thadea Auger before coming west. Two daughters were born to them, both Albertans: Rhea and Lorraine.

André built a frame house and a sod barn. The house overlooked House Lake, truly a beautiful view. Other folks must have thought so too, as many cabins were built there once Normandin's opened their beach for a summer resort. My recollections -- cabins on the bank, high above the beach with a long stairway reaching up to each of them. Some of the Wainwright cabin owners were Wallace's, Siddals, Washburns, George and Bill Clark's, Montgomery's, and others. Mrs. Sargeant, who lived on the north shore, grew a big garden and delivered fresh produce to the campers.

Normandin's bought a big pleasure boat that held about 15

passengers, with an in-board motor. I remember occasions when the band played out on the lake, from this boat. It sounded great. In 1925 this boat was purchased by Charlie Newport, who lived at Marden. He came up here with 8 head of horses and hauled it home to Manitou Lake. They had many picnics here, also put up a dance pavilion on the beach. Frank Stott played in the orchestra.

When the dry years came, the lake level dropped, and the beach became soft and muddy. The cabins were moved to Clear Lake, and Normandin's beach was deserted. This was about 1927.

One sunny winter day, André and a few of his neighbors were cutting ice to put in ice-pits for summer use. The minnows came to the hole presumably for oxygen. André laid on his tummy to catch some for his girls. -- reached too far and in he went, right out of sight. Fortunately he found his way back to the open hole. They said his clothing was frozen solid by the time they got him to the house.

In 1923 the family went back to West Yarmouth, Mass. to work

in a shoe factory. Mrs. Normandin is living with her daughter, Lorraine, and getting near the 90 mark. She still writes a very

good letter and has contributed much information for our book.

SE 14-43-6

Joseph O'Shea filed on this parcel in July 1913 and stayed to prove up in 1919. People recall the name but only that much. He

was a neighbor of Aleck Plater's and visited there.

SW 14-43-6

Frank Albert Salow came to this place in June, 1910. After he got his title 1914, he moved into Wainwright. He bought a driving horse and remarked to one of his neighbors that he "had

a place to put their grain now". Harley Renville moved into his house after he left. They had no buildings on their homestead.

E. PENNINGTON

SW 10-43-6

Mr. and Mrs. James E. Pennington filed on this quarter. They had lived there for several years and their names were often mentioned among the old-timers. Their daughter, Martha,

married Bill Cain in 1909. Sometime after this they left and the land was sold by Time Sale to James A. Mackinnon.

ALECK PLATER

NE 22-43-6-W4

Aleck Plater was a country-loving boy from Toronto. He apprenticed as an engraver and hated every minute of it, as much as he hated city life. When he announced he was going out West, his mother pleaded that it would be safer to join up and go overseas. His father said "It is your decision, Boy, but here is your fare back when you are ready to call it 'quits'." That was in the spring of 1909. He didn't go back until 1926, and then only for a visit.

aboard one and headed for Alliance to visit his sister. On his way, he met a rancher, Bud Zimmerman from Wainwright, and agreed to go to work for him. The Buffalo Park was adjacent to the ranch, and he signed on with them. They kept three steady men at the park farm, to feed the buffalo in winter, and ride fences, etc. in summer. Bob Barnett, Jack Fisher and Dick, as he was called then, batched in a tiny one-roomed shack. The cellar hole can still be seen, just west of the park farm house. Lou Bioletti was farm foreman then.

In 1911 he filed on his homestead, built a frame house and a bank-barn, and continued to work at the Park. In July, 1914, he married Echo Gregory. They accumulated a few cattle and broke up the open land but this land was like all the other around it - sand, and not very productive.

He then purchased the Lee Wells homestead on SW 6-44-5, and there they lived until they sold out and moved to Chilliwack, B.C. They had two daughters, Echo Marcella, who married Doug Roach, and lived here on the farm; and Dorothy Winnifred, who married Charlie Stewart. They lived a mile west, on the Tom Hill farm.



Aleck and Echo Plater, about 1920 at home on SW 6-44-5-W4

He arrived in Wetaskewin, a puny kid of 125 lbs. full of spirit and ambition but no experience. The first fellow he asked for a job, took a long look at him and said, "Well! we need a shipping boy for the oxen on the breaking plow". That was the start of his farming career, and a farmer he remained until he retired, in 1949.

He spent his first summer's wages on a team of green colts, got



Aleck and Echo Plater, July 22, 1914. Leaving on their honeymoon for Alliance.

The girls rode horseback to House Lake School, even though their land was in the Greenshields school district. Aleck served on the board for Greenshields, in fact he was one of the ones responsible for having the name changed from Holmstead to Greenshields. They received so few applications for teachers, they decided on this solution. The next year they got bundles of letters. Aleck was secretary for the House Lake Mutual Telephone Company as long as he lived here, back in the days

when members applied their cream cheque against their telephone bill, and it amounted to about \$1.43, and that would be from a full can of cream.

Echo died in November, 1958, and Aleck in 1971. He was one man that always said, if he had his life to live over again, he would want it just the same way. He was truly a man of the sod.

NW 22-43-6

Harley Renville homesteaded this quarter in December of 1912, and proved up in 1916. In order to be of some assistance to you I will try to recall some of my childhood. I was born in a small town in Indiana, and I came with my parents, grandparents, and uncles to Wainwright when I was three, and it was then my Dad filed on the homestead. My brother Howard, and sister, Joyce, were both born in Wainwright at Grandmother Simmerman's house. Dr. Middlemass was our doctor and I remember my grandmother used to go with him on maternity cases to help with the babies. It would be 60 years ago my Dad first came to Wainwright, for I am now sixty-three.

One memory I have -- the day Hans Pfluger went to get his bride, Olga, who had been working in Edmonton for a doctor. They came to our house and had supper before going on to their home. We were living on Uncle Bud Simmerman's ranch at that time. Mrs. Pfluger had such beautiful hair, and was wearing such a lovely yellow silk blouse the first time I saw her. Mrs. Pfluger became one of my most treasured friends, and still is.

My memories of the homestead are vague but certain events stand out in my mind. Sunday visitors that came to visit were Frenches, Newports and Pflugers, and others I can't remember names for. I remember the French family very well because my grandmother Simmerman used to visit Grandma Capps (she was Mr. French's mother). Mrs. Capps always had a little box of snuff, and a sturdy little twig (frayed at the ends) she would dip in the box. This grand old lady came from the Southern States and made a home for the French children after their mother died.

I remember Howard and I walking with our dog, Buster, to visit Mrs. Pfluger. I can remember some neighbors going there one evening, and having a dance. I know my brother and I were put to sleep on a bed full of coats. I remember also, the large numbers of cattle and horses at the ranch, the horses were not trained, just range horses. Charlie Newport came often to our place. I remember Soren Sorenson well.

I started school in a little brick cottage school, in Wainwright. My first teacher was Miss McLean. I lived with my grandparents, the Simmermans, because there was no school close to the ranch. Then I remember the school was overcrowded and school was

held upstairs in a large building across and down from the old fire hall, down town. Our teacher was Christine Johansson, such a wonderful teacher, we did so well we all skipped a grade. At that time our teacher was keeping company with a handsome mountie by the name of Haultsbaum, and they married later. I had Bessie Parsons, Miss Lambert, Miss Kitrick, Mr. Kilpatrick (my first man teacher, who we found to be very impatient with us), Helena Keith, Mr. Gary Hollingshead, and many more. Mr. Suckling was principal for a number of years. His daughter, Margaret, and I were very good friends, as well as Audrey McLeod, whose father was Post Master before C.T. Lally. Walter Huntingford, editor of the Wainwright Star, used to direct the Methodist Church choir that I sang in. His wife, Nellie Isteed, had a beautiful voice. I worked in the post office with Evelyn and Muriel Kemp, after school and summer holidays. C.T. Lally was P.M. and a fine, upright man. He had been a flyer in World War I. Very dear to his heart was a small shop behind their house where he spent many hours with the mechanics of aeroplanes. He married and had one daughter, Joyce.

I recall, as a child, my dentist was Dr. McQueen, who had his office above the old Armstrong store.

Scofield's -- their son, Robert, was electrocuted while working on a power pole a short distance from our house. I was looking out of the window and saw all these funny purplish sparks flying around him. We ran to the nearest phone but the alarm had already gone in. Mr. and Mrs. Scofield were very saddened over the loss of their son and I remember them walking past the light post where their son was killed, in early evening, as if paying their respects.

Of my Dad's homesteading days, he rented the school section, 11-43-6, (where Wells and Newport had ranches) in 1918 and had it for years. Harley Renville was one of the many instigators in getting Park Road School open, and succeeded after three years, in 1917. He spent the greater years of his life serving on the town police force in Wainwright. He lived on Fourth Avenue until my mother passed away, then moved to a lodge in Edmonton, where he is now living, still bright and active, and enjoying life.

Ada Renville, Erickson

J. I. RICHARDSON

NW 12-43-6

James Irving Richardson did not homestead this land until July, 1917. He was married with a family. He cut and hauled hay to town to sell. In those days many people in town owned a driving team, so there was ready sale for hay, even if it didn't bring much more than a dollar a load.

One of their boys stayed at Elmer Jacksons and went to House

Lake School for a short time. The family milked two or three cows, broke a few acres, then starved out, or went to look for something better. Bill Skinner went to Edmonton with their stock in about 1922. It is believed they went from there to the States.

GUY SARGEANT FAMILY

SE 36-43-6

Guy Came up from the States looking for land at the same time Lee Wells wanted to sell, in 1917. They reached an agreement as to price - so much cash down and the balance paid off with horses. Guy made the down payment, filed a caveat against the land to protect his investment, and went back to the States to trail the herd of horses back.

Lee Wells had built a big house on this land. Sargeants had a large family so appreciated the house. The names of the children were: Marguerite, Inez, Ivan, Cecil, Parker, Roy and Joy. All

went to House Lake School. They walked 1 1/2 miles winter and summer. There was no road, just a foot path along the lake shore, through fields, past Valleau's yard. Any education a kid got then, they sure deserved it. They were lucky if the school room got warm enough to take coats and boots off by noon.

This land was sandy and when the dry years came, Sargeants moved to Lacombe. Most of the boys are still farming around Lacombe and Rimbey, and are well established there.

SE 22-43-6

Arthur Scoffield homesteaded here in March, 1912. It was 1915 when he proved up. He owned and operated a leather and saddle shop in Wainwright as well. Homesteading was a venture that proved not very profitable on this poor soil. One neighbor said of similar land "A rabbit would have to pack a lunch when he crossed over it." This quarter is included in the Community Pasture lease.

One of the Scoffield girls, Mary got her doctor's degree and is working in the Children's Hospital in Toronto. The oldest boy, Robert, was killed before the family left Wainwright, while working on a power line. There was some electrical problem Christmas day, and he was called out to fix it. The other son Art was in Edmonton for a time.

ARTHUR SHARP

SE 30-43-6-W4

Arthur Sharp took out a homestead on this land in May, 1912. In 1915 he got title to it. Art and Edna Peterson were married at Frankford, Ont. and came west, with their two sons, Ray and Blake, on March 27th, 1910. Mrs. Sharp's brother, Walter Peterson, met the train. It was a bitterly cold day and the boys were not dressed for this kind of weather, what with short pants and felt hats, so they were left at a store while the parents attended to immediate needs. Jack Veitch, who worked at this store felt sorry for the boys so stoked up the fire in the heater and the boys stood around it to get warm. Jack had put in a bundle of excelsior. Well! it exploded blowing the stove lid to the ceiling, and the door flew open -- the boys made a bee-line for the door. They were nervous anyway, in strange surroundings, and this didn't help any.

Mickey Harpell, setting up International machinery.

May, 1912 Art Sharp filed on this quarter and the family moved to the homestead. They proved up in 1915. During those three years Art worked out as much as he could and Mrs. Sharp and the boys lived on the farm and kept things going. The boys remarked about the open country, with scarcely any bush, when they came. They said they watched the steam breaking outfits plowing long, open fields. They said the prairie wool was so thick you could cut hay anywhere, so feed was plentiful.



Mrs. Arthur Sharp, (wearing a riding skirt).

Walt Peterson was living in a little shack where the airport is now, so they moved in with him. Art worked for Paulling, and



Blake Sharp with goat. Note farm equipment of those days - stand for unloading hayrack, binder, mower, wheelbarrow.

The boys had a dog trained to pull, and used him to bring in the wood to burn. The Buffalo Park was open then, so they often caught a ride into town with the Park boys. Ray and Blake both worked at the Park when they grew up. Ray was a permanent rider and worked with Bud Cotton. He married Irene Treffry, and they lived in one of the Government houses at Park Farm. When the park closed down he transferred to Elk Island Park.

He came back to Wainwright and took over the old home place. They still live there and enjoy their life-long hobby - raising saddle horses.

Blake married Helen Lindseth and farmed here until they sold

out and moved to Calgary. Ray took over the farm from him. Mr. and Mrs. Sharp retired to Wainwright. Art was the "Town Santa Clause" every Christmas for years.

**ARTHUR SIDDON, F. McLEOD
AND CARL ISTEED
NE 28-43-6**

Arthur Siddons took this homestead April 1930 and lived there until 1939. It is on the shore of Wilcox Lake. He married Ethel Smith, who taught at Breedford School in the early days. She and Mrs. Dunning were sisters. The Siddon's had two children, Pauline and David. They were very clever children - received most of their education through correspondence lessons and help from their mother. Pauline went through for a nurse and

was the Public Health Nurse at Agassiz, B.C. David went to university, won scholarships and got his degree in engineering.

Art followed his hobby of raising horses, along with having employment at the Buffalo Park. About 1948 this quarter was sold to the Buffalo Park Grazing Assn. and included in the Community pasture.

SE 28-43-6

F. McLeod filed on this quarter. He was a brother of the Wainwright Post Master at that time. The McLeods had two children

who attended school in town. They only lived on the farm during summer, and spent the rest of the time in Wainwright.

SW 28-43-6

The homestead of Carl E. Isteed. He took it out in 1913 and proved up in 1917. He worked as a tinsmith and did such work as

installing school furnaces around the district as well as town jobs.

NE AND SE 10-43-6

Bud Simmermon homesteaded the NE and took out a Time Sale on the SE quarter, section 10. He came from Indiana. He and Mrs. Simmermon had two daughters, Elsie and Marion. Elsie is a school teacher. Marion died suddenly at an early age.

Bud built up a fair sized ranch, had a lot of horses and cattle. After he left here he was an insurance agent, in Saskatoon. Mrs. Renville was Bud's sister and the story can be found under NW 22. The Renville family lived on this farm for a time, then moved

to the Salow place just east of Bud's. Leon Bean came to live here awhile. Arnold Jerram probably spent the most years here of anyone. He sold out to Charlie Oldenberg, a rancher from south of Kitscotty. The Buffalo Park Grazing Assn. was formed about that time which placed limitations on the grazing, so Charlie moved to southern Alberta and is now living in High River. He sold to Ken Stale, who tried the dairy business, but about the time he had had enough, the Army came along and purchased the whole farm, to be included in the D.N.D. area.

NE 12-43-6

Fred Skinner and his wife, the former Margaret Sayer, came from Liverpool, Eng. with their two sons; Bill was seven and Fred was five years old. They arrived at Edgerton in 1911 and lived with Mrs. Skinner's parents in the Prospect Valley district for a year. Fred worked out among the neighbors and helped at the Sayer farm, then took employment at the Byer farm and later the railroad. He continued working for the railroad and moved to the Wainwright section, and then to the Wainwright Coal Docks and Yards. The family lived on the east side of town. Fred started a draying business for himself, and began milking cows and delivering milk to town residents. The boys delivered it on foot, all around town.

Two daughters were born, after they came to Canada, Ettie and Alice.

With the increased cow herd it was necessary to have more pasture, so the family moved to the old Plater Homestead, then



Skinner and Alexander families. John Alexander, Fred Skinner. SITTING: Robert Alexander. Mrs. Skinner with Ettie, Fred and Alice. Mrs. Alexander. FRONT: Amy, Alex and Oliver. Taken at the Skinner Homestead.

to the homestead quarter Fred filed on in 1921. Fred took the NE of 12 and Bill filed on the SW as a purchase homestead. They lived here and continued to milk cows and ship cream. The children went to Park Road School.

Mrs. Skinner was a good wife and mother. She was a hard worker, always helped milk and never complained. Her reward

was in knowing it was a job well done.

Bill is the only surviving member of his family. He and his wife, Margaret farmed and raised their family, in the Greenshields district until 1969, when ill-health forced them to sell and move into Wainwright.

SW 30-43-6

Mr. Soren Sorenson was a native of Toneng, Denmark, where he was born in 1882. Canada was a new country; and so many from other lands looked toward Canada with hopes of seeing it someday and settling there. Soren felt the urge.

He arrived in Ponoka with friends, the Ivor Larsons, July 1st, 1903. He remembered the date because there was a First of July celebration going on. He spoke very little English, and arrived with but 10c in his pocket. He took up a homestead east of Ponoka on "The Big Hill". He stayed and proved up, or it was said in those days "One had to produce a bushel of prune seeds, and ten empty syrup buckets".

Soren came to Wainwright with the Henry Myer family to the ranch north of the Battle River. Later moved to the homestead on SW 30 where he made his home raising horses and cattle. Life was pretty grim while he proved up. He broke 30 acres and built a shack for himself. He said he lived on rabbits and crackers and fish, those first years. He cut and hauled wood to town for a little extra cash. When he wasn't working on his own farm, he lived at Myers and helped them. This was a friendship that lasted through life.

In 1937 he was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Lang; they had one daughter, Ann.

Soren had always planned on a visit to his native land, so in 1915, Soren and a friend Colin Catlie, decided to go, Soren to Denmark, and Colin to England. The ship was the ill fated

Lusitania. The German Embassy had warned all shipping that dared to approach the British Isles. Catlie said any time he couldn't ride in a British vessel, flying a British flag, he wanted to see the day. The Lusitania, with bands playing, left New York's pier No. 54, May 1st, with 1959 people on board. At 2:18 she had made it to ten miles off Old Head of Kinacle, May 7th. - one torpedo, it is said, and at 2:28 the thirty-thousand ton ship slipped into 100 fathoms. 1,198 died and 761 were left to tell the story. Soren said, in the sudden happenings, if there were enough life belts, none were able to find them, or put on the ones they had. He also remembered that the sudden blast had ripped open a safe and there was money all over the deck, but no one bothered with it. He floated for several hours, with a couple of others, before he was rescued. He never saw Colin again.

When Soren got to England he went to see Colin's mother, who was 90 years old, and simply heartbroken. Soren said it was one of the hardest tasks he ever had to do.

Soren lived in the Wainwright district for 60 years. He and the family lived in the "Sand Hills" and enjoyed life to the fullest, with the occasional visit to town with friends. He was a true Westerner of the Old School. He enjoyed all the activities that took place in the country in the early days, and took pleasure in the simple things in life.

Soren passed away in the Wainwright hospital in March, 1969. Mrs. Sorenson and Ann are living in Wainwright. They still own the old homestead.

SAM THOMPSON NW 16-43-6

Sam Thompson filed on this quarter in June 1910. He stayed until he proved up in 1913, was down on his luck, and sold out.

Bruce Nichols bought it and eventually Sam went to Saskatoon and sold insurance for Bud Simmermon.

ROLAND WALE NW 36-43-6-W4

This quarter was homesteaded by Roland Wale who came here in June, 1906. His homestead house was built into the bank on a nice sunny slope in the north-west corner of his quarter and very close to Parson Lake east shoreline. The front of the house was of sod with poles and sod on the roof. The table was a square portion of the dirt that had been left intact against the back wall. Newspapers were spread to cover it, and you stood to eat.

Roland Wale married Mrs. Scragg, who had homesteaded the NE of 6. and they had one daughter, Elizabeth. They returned to the Leduc country and the farm was taken over by Hans Pfluger.

Fred Attewell owned it for a while, then Andy Hutchison. It now belongs to Lyle Roach. It is on this quarter, just east of the building site, that Alberta Gas Trunk Line built an extensive compressor station, this being the highest point of land on the pipeline.

Roland had a herd of Shorthorn cattle that was the envy of all his neighbors. They were exceptionally good cattle and he really looked after them. He left a lot of good breeding stock in the country when he sold out.

George Ward, his wife and family came from Sheffield, Eng. They applied for their homestead in May, 1911 and got their title in 1914. As for their family, Henry and his wife Anna live in Wainwright. He works for the railroad.

Esther married Charlie Jenion and lived on their farm in the Greenshields before moving to Edmonton.

Grace married Arthur Terry and is living in Calgary.

Florence was a school teacher, taught at House Lake School about 1925. She was Mrs. Cowan then, now her name is Mrs. An-

derson and she lives in the Southland Nursing Home, Lethbridge.

Harvey was a younger son, and is living in B.C. When he was a boy, on the homestead, he used to skip out on his folks occasionally. One time his dad met Art Sharp and asked, "Did you see that boy, Harvey? Oh well! the homestead isn't sporty enough for Harvey".

Youngest boy, Horace, married Aleida Iverson of Wainwright. He had one daughter, Wendy, by a first marriage. Horace works for the C.N.R. and lives in Edmonton.

ELDON JOHN WEAVER NE 16-43-6

E.J. Weaver came to this homestead in June, 1910 and proved in 1914. Bob Snyder loaned him money and took a mortgage on the farm. Weaver left without repaying the money, and Bob got the farm -- nothing but sandhills and brush, so let it go back to

the M.D. for taxes. The house was on a high hill. Now it has all grown up to thick bush - you can't even see where the house had been.



Cutting hay in the Park Meadow for the Buffalo.



"The Bug", built by Tom Chesterman and owned by Harry French.

PICNIC AT WILCOX LAKE - ABOUT 1915.

Some of the family names known are: Wagners, Ed Foster, Gregory's, Platers, Alton Lewis, Mrs. and Mr. H. Lewis, Villiers.



Picture taken by Mrs. Gregory summer of 1910 - 2 moose calves donated to the Buffalo Park.



Pete DuCharme, Elmer Jackson, Ideala Gregory, Lolo Mabey, Lloyd Myers, Echo Gregory, Merle Mabey, Russell Borst.

Church group at Park Road School.



Township 44
Range 6
W4th Meridian

Plan of Township 44 Range 6 West of the Meridian

SCALE 40 CHAINS TO AN INCH

TOWN OF 31 WAINWRIGHT	1 L. Mayfield J. REID. 32 Geo Reid O. REID. Geo Reid.	33 T. BANTING. J. REID	34 J. H. MILLS J. A. MILLS J. T. REID J. CHYNOWETH	35 J. MURRAY A. McLEAN L. B. MURRAY E. McLEAN Geo. BIRTLES	36 A. MARTIN J. ELDER E. K. MARTIN RODMAN W. J. WILSON W. A. WHITE E. WILSON J. KELLY
30 J. LIMPART O. LIMPART.	29 S. MILLER Geo. Reid	28 H. J. PAWING. A. J. MARTIN. A. J. PATTERSON T. REID SMITH. Geo Reid	27 J. CHYNOWETH Geo. R. J. CHYNOWETH G. M. MURRAY A. DICKSON	26 A. GIRARD. A. JOHNSON S. RAJOTTE. N. WESTERN A. E. KETT. S. F. VALLEAU	25 Geo. S. VALLEAU J. BIRTLES J. ADAMSON.
19 J. H. CLIPSTON D. WILLIAMS R. H. VALLEAU	20 D. WILLIAMS Geo. Smith A. HARDEN J. HARRISON C. A. K. Y. Y.	21 J. QUINN Geo. Reid J. QUINN C. H. ALM.	22 W. MONCASTER W. A. MONCASTER R. HAYWOOD A. E. KETT J. B. KETT J. HARRINGTON	23 E. HARRINGTON M. McINTER. R. W. SARGANT M. E. McINTER.	24 J. F. ADAMSON A. MURRAY G. S. VALLEAU E. MURRAY W. MORRISON D. McDOUGAL. M. A. MORRISON W. MORRISON
18 V. GRAHAM W. W. CARTER G. E. CARTER A. G. WHEATON	17 L. T. J. J. J. J. L. A. J. J. J. J.	16 M. G. CARDELL W. J. MCKENZIE P. T. HAYWOOD A. HAYWOOD	15 J. W. WILSON R. W. SARGANT L. HAYNES.	14 E. W. WILSON J. B. PATTERSON	13 F. D. FONTAIN A. L. CARL J. T. CHYNOWETH
7 J. J. J. J.	8 E. A. RODGERS	9 J. J. J. J.	10 J. LUDBERG. R. J. MILLS J. CHYNOWETH. O. F. BEWSHER	11 A. M. DANIELS H. PFLUGER O. PFLUGER	12 J. S. DUFFER J. S. LEPER A. L. CARL J. PATTERSON D. C. AS. THURMAN F. J. STOFFER H. P. JACKSON C. PATTERSON
6 O. WALBERG W. G. SCOTT W. MURRAY F. STOTT.	5 J. J. J. J.	4 T. G. COOK. J. T. BANTING. E. E. B. B. B. B.	3 H. R. JACKSON J. T. BANTING	2 F. H. GIBSON C. F. GIBSON L. PARNELL	1 J. HILL J. T. PATTERSON A. L. CARL

TOWNSHIP 44, RANGE 6

Compiled by Ella Plaxton
and Marcella Roach

South east 1-44-6; Thomas Patterson; South west 1-44-6; Jack Hill.

North east 2-44-6; Charles Francis Gibson; North west 2; Howard Gibson; South east 2; Wm. McQuaker; Tom Hill; South west 2; Dave Williams (Purchased Homestead).

North east 3-44-6; Harry Jackson; South east 3; Charlie Morrisette.

North east 4-44-6; T.H. Banting; North west 4; T. Gilbert Cook; South east 4; Francis Ebbern (Purchased Homestead); South west 4; Francis Ebbern.

North west 5; Ascot School

North east 6-44-6; Andrew G. Martin; W. Widdicomb; Jim Wilson; North west 6; Wm. Glass; South east 6; W.G. Stott; South west 6; Aloh Wolberg.

North east 7; Fred Aykroyd.

North east 10-44-6; Robert Mills; North west 10; Hudson Bay Land; South west 10; C.F. Beusher; Mrs. H. Dixon.

North east 11-44-6; Holmstead (Greenshields School); M. Daniels; South east 11; Hans P. Pfluger.

North east 12-44-6; Jacob Stouffer; North west 12; David W. Stouffer; South east 12; Flavius Stouffer; South west 12; Dr. Geo. A. Sutherland.

14-44-6; Hamlet of Greenshields.

North east 16-44-6; W.J. McKenzie; North west 16; M.G. Cardell; P.T. Haywood.

North east 18-44-6; Wm. W. Carter; North west 18; Vernie E. Graham; George Gunn; South east 18; E.C. Buckley; South west 18; (Bert) G.E. Carter.

North east 20-44-6; George Smith; North west 20; Dave Williams; Arnold Harden; South east 20; J.J. Harman; South

west 20; Wm. Lees.

North east 22-44-6; Wm. A. Muncaster; North west 22; Wm. Muncaster; South east 22; Alfred Muncaster; South west 22; John Muncaster to V.B. Robbins.

South east 23; Michael McIntee.

North east 24-44-6; Alex Murray; North west 24; John F. Adamson; South east 24; Donald McDougall; South west 24; W.T. Morrison.

North west 25; Rajotte.

North east 26; Arthur Johnson

North east 28-44-6; Arthur J. Martin; North west 28; Harry Y. Pawling; South east 28; Theodore Smith; South west 28; Alick Marison (N.W.H.B.) to H. Pawling.

South east 29; Sale to Village of Wainwright.

North east 30-44-6; Jack Connell; North west 30; H.B. Limpert; South east 30; Orian Limpert; South west 30; Mrs. Valtin Limpert.

North east 32-44-6; Jack Reid; North west 32; E.W. Mayfield; South east 32; Oliver Reid; South west 32; George Reid.

North east 34-44-6; Nicholas S. Kenny; North west 34; T.E. Brown; South east 34; T. Albert Mills; South west 34; J. Hartman Mills.

North east 36-44-6; J.T. Elder; North west 36; Arthur Martin; North west 36; Trafalgar School; South east 36; Wm. A. White; South west 36; W. Jas. Wilson.

North east 12-44-7; Joseph W. McQueen; North west 12; Albert Cottrell; South east 12; Charlie Peterson; South west 12; Walter Peterson.

South west 36-44-7; Francois Lariviere (N.W.H.B.); Sec. 1-44-8; Walter Terpening.

THE CLUBWOMAN'S ODE

by Mrs. H. Strauss

On 'tis the third Thursday, as sure as can be
Can I use the car? hand over the key,
Please look at the tires, and check the oil,
And make darn sure the tank is full.
Then wife gives hubby a kiss on the mush,
Could you do the dishes? I really must rush,
And hubby replies, with a peck on the kisser,
She's off to the meeting, I guess I'll miss her.
The afternoon's gone, how time goes by,
I must rush home, oh me-oh-my,
We had a fine lunch, that's really true,
But hubby gets leftover mulligan stew.

And then there's a banquet, oh how we must fly,
To pack the dishes, and bake the pie,
The spuds and meat and gravy brown,
Now it's ready to take to town.
We'll take some pickles and salads too,
Would you drive us in? There's so much to do,
Please don't go far, but be on call,
There's lots to do around the hall.
We need some water, the oven won't light,
Oh here comes a hubby, he'll make it right.
So here's to Club Women wherever you are,
Appreciate hubby, and you'll get the car.

HAMLET OF GREENSHIELDS SEC. 14-44-6

The first settlers and ranchers came to this district before the land was surveyed. Jack Kelly came into the country with the Houcher family at the turn of the century. They settled just south of where Czar was located later. About 1902 or 1903 he bought a herd of cattle and trailed them in from Vermilion and settled on the south end of Ribstone Lake. Bill Cain came in with him. Lee Wells and Charlie Newport came in 1904 and trailed their herd in from Stettler country. By 1906, when the land in this area was opened for homesteading, sod shacks were becoming quite common. These were often referred to as "sod-dies", they were cheap to build and fast as little material was required other than what was on hand. Log houses followed the sod ones, but it took time to locate good sound logs, the prairie fires burned out large stands of trees. They had to be hauled



First store at Greenshields. Some of the Carl family in the cutter.

home, peeled and cured, before a house could be built. John Ruste was an artist with an axe and hewed the logs so that the inside walls were smooth as a plastered job. He built many of the log houses here.

This first settlement centered around a store named Holmstead, and was just east of the present site of Greenshields. It was the name of the first post office, which was secured in 1906, and was in the first general store, a log and sod building, owned by Shannon and Williams. Later the name Nellas replaced Williams. W. A. White built a new frame store with living quarters upstairs, in 1915 that the name was changed to Greenshields.

In 1907 a Community Picnic was held in Holmstead. It was a huge success with something like 200 people attending. Many of the women had not seen another woman for six months. Records of it comment on all the talking and visiting among neighbors. There were horse races, plowing matches, horse shoe tournaments, ball games, tug-a-war and foot races; all made it a happy occasion.



First Greenshields Store, then called Holmstead Store and Post Office. Not changed to Greenshields until 1915. This was a Community Picnic, held in 1907, with plowing matches, horse races, freighting races, foot races and treats for the children. Over 200 people came from every direction. Many of the women had not seen another woman for months. First question was usually "where did you come from", "how long have you been here", but no complaining.

Church services were held in private homes until the Holmstead School was built, then in the school house and it usually was filled to capacity. Mr. Jacob Stouffer was the first Sunday School Supt. Stouffers were all musical and added much to the service. Organists were Miss Elsie Martin, Miss Mary Stouffer (later Mrs. John Patterson) and Mrs. Donald McDougall. In later years on one occasion when there was no one to play, they asked Dorothy Plater if she would play. She did but jazzed the tune to the rhythm of dance music. When the voices came to a long pause at the end of the line, the music continued into the next bar. Funny, but they never asked her again. Mrs. Morrison took

the adult Sunday School Class for years. Mrs. Ike Stouffer was in charge of the Cradle Roll. Christmas concerts and Picnics in summer were always the highlights of the year.

Donald McDougall had the first blacksmith shop. Mr. Morrison took over when Donald went to full time farming. Mrs. Morrison operated the store and post office for years. The School Tax was paid to the School District, and Mrs. Morrison as secretary, collected them.

There were three elevators in Greenshields. The first, the Security (Later the National) has been built at Dunn, east of Edgerton. It was torn down and re-built at this site. Agents were Duke Ott and Henry Muddle. The second was the Searle Grain Co. elevator. S. Wright Lord was one of the first agents, also Elmer Mills. Eventually this elevator was torn down and moved to Blue Ridge, in the Peace River country. Alberta Wheat Pool was built about 1926. Charlie Hutchison was first agent, followed by Harold Merrick. Albert Reid was there for a time. Lightning struck this elevator and it burned down. The Pool now own the one remaining elevator.

Greenshields Community hall was built in 1928. The U.F.A. hall in Wainwright burned, the insurance money was given to Greenshields to build their hall. Donald McDougall was chairman of the U.F.A. at the time. The work was donated by the local people. The opening was a festive occasion, with a Fowl Supper, followed by a dance. The crowd exceeded all expectations, and the Hall Committee spent the early evening preparing extra lunch. Dances were booked every Friday night all winter and most of the summer. Johnnie Mansfield was usually the floor manager and called the square dances. A Young People's Group was formed and ran for years with 49 members at one time. They had good times on regular meeting nights. The boys organized a hockey team, and raised money for a hockey rink. All summer the group played ball every Tuesday evening. Where has the community spirit gone?

The Beef Ring was another community effort. It originated north with Stanley Baker as chairman, and Hartman Mills as director. The majority of the members were from the south so butchering was done at Greenshields, to be more central. It operated with Dave Sutherland as butcher for years. At first he delivered the meat with a team and democrat. This was not too satisfactory, so a meat house was built by Charlie Wear in 1926. In 1929 Ronald Morrison was the butcher. In 1930 it did not operate, as there was no feed to fatten the animals, so - no beef. Ronald butchered again until he joined the army, in 1939, then Lou Carl took over. Other butchers were Andy Hutchison, John Kelly, Ed Murray and Harry Hissett (the last). After the locker plant opened in Wainwright it was not as active. Bert Kett was president in 1959, the last meeting was held in Feb. 1962 to dispose of the property. There was an article printed in the Free Press that this Beef Ring had run continuously for more years than any other in Canada, and possibly in the world.

GREENSHIELDS SCHOOL, NO. 1816 NE 11-44-6

April, 1908 a meeting was held for the purpose of organizing the local area into a School District. Approval was given to build a school at the proposed site NE corner of Sec. 11-44-6. First Board members were Wm. T. Morrison as chairman, S.T. Gregory as Sec. Treas. and trustees Donald McDougall and D.W. Stouffer. No information as to how the school District was named, but the second meeting mentioned it as Holmstead

School. It was not changed to "Greenshields" until 1926, when the board couldn't get teachers to apply for this school, so were anxious to try anything, and it worked. Applications flocked in.

Money was needed to build the school and purchase the site, so at their first meeting they authorized the issuing of debentures in the amount of \$1800. to build a 24' x 32' school, with 12'

ceilings; two outhouses, one for males, one for females. A 6' board fence was to be erected from the school to the toilets, (separating them), and a lattice fence to go around each.

Aug. 26, 1908 a site was agreed upon and tenders called for the construction, from Shannon and Nellis, Musson and Ross, and Johnston of Hardisty. Sept. 28, 1908 the meeting was held in the school house, to authorize the borrowing of \$600 for current expenses. Now, can you beat that? One month and the building was up.

Miss Edythe Aykroyd was engaged as teacher, at a salary of \$600 per year. The first pupils, (seven boys and one girl) Jim Robinson, Martin Hedlund, Adrian and Erman Stouffer, Selwyn and Emmery Fountain, Bill and then Ed Patterson who started Grade I a bit later.

Jimmie Robinson was appointed janitor at \$1.00 per week. They paid \$35. to have a barn built. They also bought a National Flag, to be displayed in the classroom, and the teacher to teach the pupils what it stood for. In March, 1909, money was not available to pay the teacher so money was borrowed from the Merchants Bank, Wainwright, and the board personally backed the note. That year they put down a well and paid Cummings and White \$28.90 for the pump and materials necessary. In 1910, pupils at-

tending school from another district were to be charged a fee of 4¢ per day per family. Rate of assessment on land was to be 8 1/2¢ per acre. Harold McDougall was hired as caretaker at 20¢ per day, for teaching days only. Rent schedule for school house: Church services - 30¢, Other organizations - 75¢, Meetings with refreshments - \$1.00, Gov't. Elections - \$4.00. In 1910 Miss Jean Nickle was teaching on a permit. At that time you could teach without a certificate provided you obtained a permit from the Dept. of Education. She married Tom McDougall.

In 1911 Myrtle Taylor (Ewert's sister) taught for \$700 per year. 1912 Mrs. W.T. Morrison taught part of the year, then Matilda Prescott. 1913 Bessie Borden at \$60 monthly. Teachers: (all girls), Miss McIntyre, Wotton, Adams, Simpson, Scott, then Mrs. Aykroyd for two years at \$100. Dec. 1920 it was decided to install a telephone in the school. 1922 Jessie McClymont was appointed Sec. Treas. of the S.D. She was clerking in Harry Cheetham's store. Prices quoted for school clean-up: Paint barn \$7.80, Clean toilets - \$1 ea. (same for digging new holes), Repair fences \$1.50, Clean Barn \$2.00 (annually).

Teachers from 1922 are: Clara Peckham, Mrs. Aykroyd, Melba Shaw, Ruby Townsend, Jimmie Habkirk, Miss Fieldhouse, Miss Whittaker, Margaret Spence (3 yrs.), Christina McDonald (now Kett), Neada LaRue, Hetty Kennedy and Mary Hess (later Carl).

ASCOT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2952 NW SEC. 5-44-6-W4.

On April 1st, the Dept. of Education authorized the erection of the school district, composed of sixteen sections. In June, 1913, they approved the site, as listed above. In July, that same year, they authorized the borrowing of \$1,800 for the purpose of building and equipping the school house, fencing the site, erecting out-buildings and the digging of a well.



**ASCOT SCHOOL CHILDREN,
ABOUT 1928**

STANDING: Oliver Alexander, Bob Haywood, Margaret McQuaker, Elsie Haywood, Miss McCarthy, Teacher; Robert Alexander, Bob Wilson, Jack McQuaker, Harold McCarthy. SEATED: Lily Haywood, Agnes Rinas, Grace Ebberrn. BACK: Mary Ebberrn, Mary McQuaker, Mabel Rinas.

First trustees were Harry Clipston, John Alexander, Frank Ebberrn and Angus McQuaker. First teacher was Miss Rhoda Russell. Her father was the first Presbyterian Church Minister in Wainwright. Miss Cain was another early teacher, also Dr.

Aykroyd, Miss Schaffer, Fred Aykroyd, Miss McCarthy and Miss Paulson.

Ascot was named for the Ascot Race Track in England. In 1928, W.H. Edwards, the inspector of schools, was named Official Trustee. The Ascot School district was absorbed into the large unit, Wainwright School Division, and the pupils bussed into town. In July, 1952, since the district had not applied to retain the school building for recreation purposes, it was recommended the school and site be sold. Jim Robinson bought the school and had it moved into town to 5th Ave. and 9th St.

Some of the Families living in the Ascot district were McQuakers, Alexanders, Haywoods, Lindseths, Dunning boys, George Easter, Wallace Wheaton, Ebberrns, Rinas girls, Allums, Wilson boys.



**ASCOT SCHOOL NO. 2852 -
PUPILS IN 1919**

Teacher, Addie Culley, Amy Alexander, Robert and Alex Alexander. AT BACK: Wallace Wheaton, Alex and Andy Hutchison. Girl -

TRAFALGAR SCHOOL NO. 2123

NW 36-44-6

April 9, 1910, a meeting was held with the trustees, Jim Wilson, Hartman Mills and Mr. McLean. N.S. Kenny was chosen Sec.-Treasurer. A motion was passed authorizing the purchase of two acres from Arthur Martin for the school site, to be located in the northeast corner of NW 36-44-6, the purchase price to be \$50, and the secretary to write the Department of Education for their approval.



TRAFALGAR SCHOOL, NO. 2123

Built on NW 36-44-W4.

Plans and specifications were to be prepared for the frame school building, 24' x 36' with a full sized basement. Tenders were called for construction of the building, this to include the furnishings. Tenders submitted were E.C. Buckley - \$2100, W.D. McKay for \$1835, P.D. Laird - \$2250 and Fred Perkins for \$1775. Contract was awarded to W.D. McKay. \$2500 had to be borrowed

for the purchase of the site, digging a well and fencing the grounds, together with the purchase of desks and furniture, and the payment to contractor, interest not to exceed 8%. The board was then authorized to borrow money required to meet the current expenses of operating the school, from the Merchant's Bank of Canada, Wainwright, upon the credit of the Board, the sum of \$500, to bear interest at 8%.

In Aug. 1911, school opened with Annie S. MacLean as teacher, and 13 pupils: Vera and Leetta Wilson, Ella and Bryson Cummings, Andrew and Ned Zehnder, Eric and Enid MacLean, Clayton Lawrence, Harold and Maggie Murray, and Minnie White. Martha Dahlgren and Lloyd Wilson started in the late fall, and C.R. Pearson taught through the winter. Joy Abernethy, George and Jim Birtles, Elmer Mills and Mildred Rodman came to school. Teachers seemed to alternate between Pearson and Mrs. MacLean all year. 1912 Clara Cummings taught in Feb. with Pearson again in May.

Jan. 1920 Bessie Borden was teaching. New pupils were Walter and Donald Gunn, Mable, Earlena and Florence Murray, Della Chynoweth, Marion Chambers, Edith and Mildred Perkins. Ethel Brown started Gr. 1, Lexie Morrison took Gr. 8. Howard Murray in Gr. 6., then later in Gr. 1 Muriel Barraclough. In 1921 Grace and Irene Mills name appears for 1st time in August, also Eddie and Earle Murray, and Edna Cooper. Margaret and Fred Byron came in Nov. Aug. 1922 Mrs. Marcella Rose Barber taught, a very popular teacher with the pupils and parents. More pupils: Bruce Wilson, Gordon and Douglas Carl, Frances and Doris Daniels, Marie Perkins, Thelma Davidson, Hazel Hedlund and Ruby Chynoweth. Donald Gunn took Gr. 9. 1923 pupils starting: George Labonte, Clara Hedlund, Garnard Murray, Harry and Bessie Smith, Doris Sydney and Ernest Hore.

John Wilson moved to the Proctor place (now Charlie Rajotte's). Dances were held there to raise money for school activities. This was a large school. In 1923 there were 33 pupils. It was a community spirited district. Dances were held in the school, and the Christmas concerts they put on were the best within miles around. After the district was taken into the Large Unit, and the pupils bussed to town the school became a community center for a very short time. It was struck by lightning, caught fire and burned to the ground.

Blessed be the memories of Trafalgar School.

SWAMP ANGELS

Had you ever heard of the "Swamp Angels"? They entertained the lonely, at their house of ill-repute, just west of Wainwright, about the time the railroad came through. Such houses sprang up in all boom-towns, when wives and sweethearts were left far behind. Wainwright was no exception. The 'customers' hired a livery horse, usually "old Snowball", drove out there, tied the lines to the dash-board and he, being quite experienced, took off back to the livery barn.

On one occasion, a very respectable lady, who had just heard the story, hitched her horse to the buggy and drove out to tell her friend. Problem was - she got on the wrong trail and arrived at this house, and, much to her surprise, met one of the town's gentlemen coming out. He doffed his hat and said "Oh! Good day Mrs.--" and left. She quickly snapped her horse with the reins and took off in the opposite direction. We are not sure whether she took this trail by accident, or to see for herself.

MR. AND MRS. JOHN F. ADAMSON

NW 24-44-6-W4

The NW of 24 was homesteaded a year later than the rest of the

section. Mr. and Mrs. John F. Adamson filed on it in May, 1906,

and proved up in 1909. They were hard working people. He was a real financier and commonly called "12%.. because he loaned money to his neighbors at higher-than-average rates.

They had no family of their own, but kept Rhoda and Bob Deverick, and made a good home for them. They went to the Holmstead (Greenshields) School. Mrs. Admason made a white fur coat for Bob, out of rabbit skins. On one occasion he was

riding home from school with the Murray boys, who drove a dog hooked to a cart. They took off across country and when they came to a fence, the dog went under. The boys ducked but not far enough, and a barb caught the fur coat and ripped the back out of it, and there it hung on the fence.

The Admasons went to Edmonton from here, and later retired to Vancouver.

TOM BANTING **NE 1/4 4-44-6-4**

Thomas Banting was born on January 25, 1881 in Essa County in the Village of Ivy, Ontario. He was married to Emily F. Jennett and of this union there were two sons, Kenneth and Keith.

Kenneth, an electrician married Ruth Robinson. They had 7 children. Keith, who worked for the C.N.R., married Dorothy Robinson who is principal at Allandale Heights School in Barrie, Ontario.

Tom and Em came to Wainwright in 1907 with Joe and Amy McClennon. Tom homesteaded at the noted location for a short time and then moved to the SW 1/4 33-44-6-4.

Tom helped to build the first Anglican Church in Wainwright which was named after him. Before this time they held services at their place and Pawlings. Em helped to play the organ for church.

Tom also took an active part in the first Wainwright Baseball Club as catcher.

Tom and Em later moved back to Ivy, Ontario where he took up farming for a number of years. Here again he took an active part in baseball, along with his brothers.

After retiring from the farm they took up residence in Barrie where he worked for Ontario Dept. of Highways.

Tom passed away on October 10, 1956. He was predeceased by his wife, Em, on April 17, 1947.

Tom was the first son of John H. Banting. A Veteran of the Rebellion of 1885, John was among the first to enlist. He served under Col. O'Brien and Col. Tyrwhitt of the Simco Foresters.



When arriving in the west, John rose to the rank of Lieutenant. His troop marched from Swift Current to North Battleford.

Harry Banting, a brother of Tom, accompanied him out west to homestead but couldn't get the land he wanted so worked on the railway bridge at Fabyan. He later returned to Ontario where he married Pearl Hussey on January 15, 1913 and farmed in the Ivy District until Pearl passed away. At this time he moved into Ivy and bought the General Store which he operated until his passing on December 19, 1958. He had married Alice Pratt after moving to Ivy. He was very much interested in baseball and played with the ball team in Ivy. Also the Ivy band.

He made several trips back west as he still was very interested in this part of the country. His four brothers, Tom, George, Bill and Frank accompanied him and came West one year to visit with their sister, Amy and Joe McClennon. So we all had a wonderful time when they were here. They all said it meant so much to them to be able to be altogether again.

SW 10-44-6

C.F. Beusher homesteaded this quarter in March of 1906. Stayed long enough to prove up and left shortly after. At the time land was made available for homesteading many people came in. For \$10 you could take a homestead and usually you could sell for much more, while things were opening up. Beusher got his title in 1910. This farm was purchased by Mrs. Dixon in 1920's. Elmer Johnson, from Edberg, his wife Clara, and their

children lived here, then the Ware family from England. Mr. and Mrs. Ware and Larry went back, but Tommy and Evelyn live in Edmonton. Teddy married Maud Little about the time he enlisted and went overseas. He was killed in action.

The Lundberg family owned this farm a number of years. It now belongs to Capt. Kay and family.

LIMPERT'S HOMESTEAD

- by *Helen (Limpert) Birkbeck*
SEC. 30-44-6

We left Ontario May 10th, I believe in 1906. My father had been over the land the year before with a brother from Montana

and they went in by horseback. I believe they staked out the homestead then our address for sometime was Section 30, Twp.

44, Range 6, West of the fourth Meridian.

We came by C.P.R. train to the end of the railroad and then by covered wagon through Hardisty and forded the Battle River. I nearly fell off the wagon and someone grabbed my hair to catch me.

My grandfather, Valtin LIMPET, and a young Scottish lad about 25 named John CONNELL were with us. They took a section of land between them and eventually my Dad bought John CONNELL'S. I do not know when or to whom they were sold except ours was sold to a Mr. Tom DOLAN much later.

The railroad came through a couple of years later. Until then we got our mail and supplies from Hardisty, 50-60? miles away. As there were no roads we got there twice a year.

The first place we went to school was Denwood, about 3 miles east of our place. In about 1908 it was decided Wainwright would be a divisional point. Eventually we went there to school in a couple of rooms over a flour and feed store on Second Ave. The teacher was N.S. KENNY.

Now to go back a bit, when the family decided to go and get their lumber for a house they could not get over the river as it had risen many feet since they had crossed it earlier. My Uncle Harry nearly lost his eye, plus horses were taken down the river several miles, but the horses finally got on land. I remember them having a meeting and grandfather suggesting sod, and telling them how to cut them. He cut all the stakes out of willow and sharpened them to hold the sod together. Eventually they were able to get over the river and got roofing and shingles for the house. It was a fair size and housed 13 of us that first winter. Later they built other houses. Our first house was sod and later on they added a log addition it was plastered on the inside and painted green and was very warm. The first winter we had

72° below zero and about 6 feet of snow on the level. We drove over it and sawed huge chunks to melt for water.

Uncle Harry brought 30 head of horses from Montana and we bought a cow for milk, her name was Blosson. She drank out of a hole in the ice where they had a sort of trough set up.

We never locked doors and people would pass by and if no one home they would eat a meal and leave a note.

Our conveyances were 3 covered wagons filled with stuff and covered in canvas and driven by four horses. My mother and Aunt Bertha would not drive a horse so they rode in a buggy pulled tandem by one of the covered wagons. Mother, a town girl had on a green chiffon, pink rosebud Dolly Varden hat. There was no place to put it so she wore it. I laugh every time I think of it.

The bulk of our goods were put in what they called tar roofed shacks (looked like air force igloos now) and left in Daysland I believe and they got them out on subsequent trips to Hardisty.

Our house was the church for quite a few years. One preacher was a Mr. FAWCETT and another Mr. SMITH. They rode horseback and would stay over night and have services Sunday morning.

Dad had a farm in North Battleford and Mother and we girls came into Wainwright each winter.

By this time I had moved to Edmonton. My sister Vera was a teacher, sister Marian taking music and working in the Bank and my younger sister was Irene.

I do not remember when the farm was eventually sold but Mother lived in Wainwright many years.

MR. AND MRS. W. W. CARTER SECTION 18-44-6

The NE of this section was homesteaded by Mr. and Mrs. William W. Carter, on March, 2 of 1906. Their son Bert filed on the SW quarter, their son-in-law E.C. Buckley and his wife took the SE quarter and L.G. Carter, another son, had the NE of 24-44-7, adjacent to them. L.G. Carter, was always called "L.G." the father was a carpenter and contractor, and the sons worked with him. They all took their homesteads the same day and all took title the same day in 1909. The two married sons went back to

Seattle quite soon, but Mr. and Mrs. Carter and Bert and Verl lived in Wainwright for some time. They built the superintendent's house, at the Camp Gate, for the Buffalo Park. They did contract work in Edmonton as well. They too, went back to Seattle. Buckley did contract work, too, on schools, stores, etc. In old school records his name appears frequently among the contractors.

NE 30-44-6

Jack Connell came from Scotland. He was single and in Sept. 1905 came here to file on a homestead, the NE quarter. There was quite a land Boom on at the time. As soon as he got title, 1909, he traded for land at Claresholm and got a long term lease

with it. Harry Limpert was another that speculated, got land 30 miles south of Stettler, then leased it to Pat Burns on a long term lease. Eventually Jack Connell traded for land up near the mountains and operated a sheep ranch there.

THOMAS GILBERT COOK NW 4-44-6-WR

Thomas Gilbert Cook was a bachelor, who arrived in Wainwright in 1908, from Fredericton, N.B. He homesteaded this land, just southeast of town. After farming two years, and completing a house and hipped-roof barn, he rented the property

and developed one of his sidelines, lumber retail and wholesale business. He formed the Imperial Lumber Co. and branched out into five neighboring towns. By this time he was 30 years of age, he owned a hotel at Mirror and was estimated to be worth some

\$100,000.

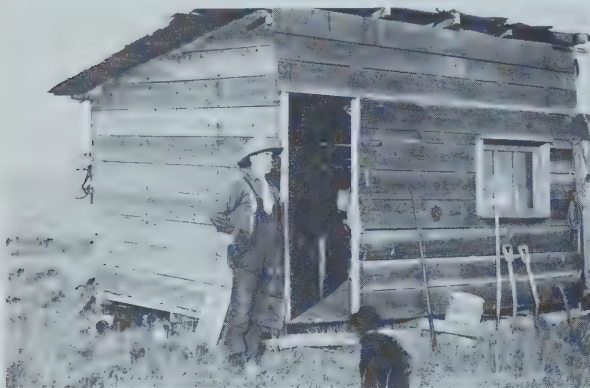
It was on his homestead, several years after he moved to town, that the body of William B. Crawford was found. It was presumed he had been murdered in the barn and later buried in

the well. This case was never solved.

Gill Cook remained with Imperial Lumber for many years and died in Edmonton in the 1960's. Lawrence Wiley owns this land and is building a home there.

S 1/2 4-44-6-W4

Francis Ebborn was born in 1880 in Sheffield, Eng. and came to Canada with his parents at the age of five. He grew up in the Binscarth Man. district; he and his brothers and sisters attended school there.



Frank Ebborn on his homestead

Mary Gertrude Widdicombe was born in November, 1882 at Perth, Ont. Her family also came to the Binscarth area, where she attended school and finished a seamstress course. She did remarkably nice work.

At the age of 26, in 1906, Dad came west and took up a homestead on the SE of 4, where he built a little sod house, and batched for a few years. Transportation was not the best, in those days, and often he walked from Vermilion to Denwod (now Wainwright). A fire had gone through the country shortly before he came, which helped to clear the land. However, he did find enough logs on his own land, to build a log house, it had two bedrooms and a main living room.

On January 19, 1910, he married Mary Gertrude Widdicombe, in Binscarth, and they came back to the homestead and the little log house. I arrived the following January. Later on I married Roy Schooler and moved to Barrhead District. In 1915 Grace was born; she married Tom Ware and lived in Edmonton (now deceased). Ella was born in 1917, and married Bill Brown, and is living in Rutland, B.C. Pat was born in 1919 and is married to

Clair Fenton and living in Edgerton. Ruth is a medical missionary in Rhodesia, Africa. She is out there for her third term. Joe lives just out of Wainwright and raises beautiful Hereford cattle. He and Dorothy Thompson were married ten years ago. Phyllis married Arnold Jerram and lives on a farm at Red Deer. John Huxley was the youngest son and lives on the original farm in a nice new house. He was the first baby born in the Wainwright Municipal Hospital, in 1928. Miss Huxley was matron at the hospital, the baby's second name was for her. The old log house still stands, behind the new one.

We all attended Ascot School, some for more years than others. We all grew up with wonderful parents, who truly had the pioneer spirit. Many were the hardships they encountered, but never complained. My Dad passed away in May of 1930 after a lengthy illness. My mother was left with a family to support, and the baby was not very old.



Frank Ebborn's homestead with breaking in the foreground. Lake behind.

Frank had a wonderful voice and is remembered as singing at many community gatherings. He loved to talk and visit with his neighbors. My mother was a neighborly woman and never let anyone pass her door without a cup of tea and some goodies, which tasted so good. She passed away in December, 1964.

I have so many good memories of my departed parents, and value the lessons I learned from both of them.

- Gertrude Ebborn Schooler

CHARLES AND LILLIAN GIBSON N 1/2 2-44-6 W4

Charles Francis Gibson and his wife Lillian, came from the States sometime before 1906, as they took up their homestead on the NE quarter in May, 1906. Howard Gibson, Charles' nephew, filed on the NW one and made his home with them.

In 1916, they adopted a baby boy, Vernie. Charles Francis, as he was always called, by his wife, was a spiritualist and had great

faith in his Ouija board. He drove a very smart horse and buggy, not the usual kind to be seen around the neighborhood. Charles had served on the Greenshields (then Holmstead) school board as secretary-treasurer, in 1909.

Mr. Gibson was much older than his wife, and after his death, the family moved back to the States, to Pasco, Wash. about 1921.

WILLIAM GLASS

NW 6-44-6

William Glass, brother to Mrs. Pawling, homesteaded the NW 1/4 of Sec. 6, 44-6-4. Mr. Glass came West with Mr. and Mrs. Pawling in 1906 and lived with them until his death. He was primarily a farmer but worked as night watchman, rink

caretaker etc. of the town. A town character with a keen sense of humor and affectionately known as "Uncle Bill" by every child in the town.

VERNIE GRAHAM

NW 18-44-6

Vernie Graham came from Seattle at the same time as the Carters and homesteaded at the same time. He proved up on his homestead and worked in town as well. He and George Smith were in partnership in a draying business. Art was driving a team for them in 1909 and '10 hauling coal, and during the winter of 7 and 8 they had a contract to haul gravel for the railroad. They lived at the Fabyan bridge site and Mrs. Smith boarded many men. They hauled cement from Hardisty to Fabyan for the

bridge contractors. He bought the NE 13-44-7.

Vernie Graham went into business in Wainwright, had the coal business and the dray work around town, and was not farming actively after. In 1912 they went back to the States. In 1913 Harry and Mrs. Mabey visited them in Minneapolis. Mrs. Graham was a wonderful lady, in the eyes of teen-aged girls, probably by everyone.

GEORGE ALBERT GUNN

NW 18-44-6

George Albert Gunn was born in Norland, Ont. in 1879, of Scottish parents. He arrived in Wainwright April, 1910. He recalls the journey took 6 days then, and two days, now. He was employed by Hiram Dowling, who was in the draying business.

Her small daughter was cared for by an aunt, Mrs. George Reid of Wainwright, and is now Mrs. Merritt Rublee. She and Merritt live in the hope valley district, north of Edgerton.

Feb. 5, 1915 he was united in marriage to Isobella Gunn, widow of his brother Fred, (and formerly Agnes Isobella Cooper, second daughter of Thomas W. Cooper). They were married at Unity, Sask. by Rev. Joseph Needham. They resided on the Verne Graham farm, just west of Dick McCann's. One son Arnold was born there. He passed away in 1967, and is buried in the veteran's plot, Wainwright. The family moved to Rutland, Sask. in 1917; later to Stratton in the Rainy River district of Ontario. Another child, Lorna Charlotte, was born there in 1923. Mrs. Gunn passed away in July, 1924 and is buried at Stratton.

George returned to Sask. in 1926 and lived in the White Bear area until 1930, when fed up with wind and dry weather, he moved north to Makwa, Sask. and took up a homestead and developed it into a thriving farm.

In 1933 he married Pearl Goodvangen of nearby Barthel district. A few years after his second wife died in 1945, he sold the farm and moved into the village of Makwa, where he owned and operated the local pool hall. He still resides there in his own home, at age of 84. His main interests have always been in horses and farming.

JACK HARMAN AND WILLIAM LEES

S 1/2 20-44-6

Jack Harman came from Ontario and took up his homestead in January of 1906. It was 1909 when he proved up. He was a great "Jack of All Trades" and a Master too. He would tackle anything and finish it too. He helped build the Royal George Hotel, and a big one in Lethbridge too. Since he was a contractor he followed where things were booming. He went back to Edmonton from here, then into the Peace River when it started to open up. He never married. He homesteaded the SE of 20 and Wm. Lees the

SW. They always worked together, had shacks close together and were very good friends. Lees took his homestead in December of 1905 and proved up the same time as Harman, so they were among the first settlers. As soon as they proved up they rented their land out and did construction work. Lees' land was later owned by Lindseth, and now Ray Luciw lives there, also owns the Harman quarter.

HISTORY OF PERCY HAYWOOD AND HIS FAMILY

NE 16-44-6

NW 16-44-6

NE 16-44-6 was homesteaded by W.J. McKenzie in March of 1906. He put up a few buildings and lived here long enough to prove up in 1909. He was a Scotchman. He still owned the land for years but rented it out, and came often to check on it. About

1940 he sold to Percy Haywood.

NW 16-44-6 was the homestead of M.G. Cardell. He filed in November of 1905 and got title in 1910. He was a lawyer and his

prime interests were in town. He married Mamie Primrose in 1914 and raised a family of three: Betty, Tom and Jean. Their family story will be found in the Wainwright section of this book. The Cardell land was sold to Haywoods.

Percy T. Haywood came to Canada from England and spent the first year near Brandon, Man. then on to Calgary. He rode horseback from there to Fernie, B.C. and told of riding by the Frank Slide shortly after it happened, then on to Fort Steel, forded the river there, and to Cranbrook. He pre-empted a homestead between Yak and Kingsgate, B.C. at a little whistle-stop called Glen Lily. There is a highway running past the old homestead now. For several years they ran the Glen Lily post-office in their home.

Mrs. Haywood, the former Edith Richards, had come out from England to marry Percy. They were married at Cranbrook in 1911. Mrs. Haywood was a seamstress by trade. During her maiden years she toured the world with Lady Ackland, as her lady in waiting and seamstress. She travelled in Egypt, Africa, India, Europe and two years in Queensland, Australia. It was a thrill to hear her describe her experiences.

They moved from there to Kinsella, then on to Wainwright in 1923, and to the Greenshields district where Mr. Haywood worked for Bob Mills. By this time they had three children; Elsie, Bob and Lilian.

They brought eight head of horses and a few cattle with them. They had no pasture so had to turn them on the open range. The first day one of the best horses was stolen; and in a short time four more went the same way. That fall they moved to the

Preston place, now owned by Capt. Kaye. The children went to Greenshields School. The teacher was Mr. Allen, then a Miss Drader. A few years later they moved to the Aldridge farm south of Ebbert's lake and went to Ascot School. Some of the teachers there were Miss McCarthy, Miss McMahon and Beulah Paulson.

They now had acquired more cattle and during the thirties, milked about twenty cows. "Although we went through hard times then, the years spent south of the lake were truly the best years of our lives. Every Sunday neighbors visited one another, all the family included. We had community picnics at Wilcox and Morrisette's Lakes. Every Friday night, during winter, people visited at neighbors, the grown-ups played cards and the children went skating, toboggan or sleigh riding." are the daughter's words.

In 1940 they bought land closer to town, the N 1/2 6-44 and Mr. Haywood and Bob farmed, and raised cattle. Lilian married Don Fitzgerald in 1942. Bob married Hazel Leighton in 1946. They took over the farm and Mr. and Mrs. Haywood moved to town. Elsie married Harold Karr. Mr. Haywood was very proud of the fact that he stoked all day on his 85th birthday; and threw away his pipe at the same time.

They celebrated their golden wedding in 1961 and were able to live in their own home until the last. Mr. Haywood died in his 89th yr. and Mrs. Haywood at 91 years of age. They had enjoyed almost perfect health. In concluding, Elsie says "We now feel like the older generation."

Elsie Haywood Karr

TOM HILL SE 2-44-6

Tom Hill came to the district and worked for Bob Mills in the dairy. He had originally come from Cumberland, England to Vancouver, in 1910. While there he met Sue Doig, and as soon as he was established on his farm and had built a new house, he sent for her. They were married at the home of his friends, the Adamsons, just north of Greenshields. Susan and Lena Doig, were married to brothers, Tom and Jack Hill. There were two other brothers here, Joe lived out his life in the Wainwright area, and Fred only stayed a short while, then went to Saskatoon.

Three children were born to Sue and Tom. Allen, who went overseas in the Second World War and was killed in Italy, 1943. Dona, the only daughter, died in 1941, and Gordon, who has retired and lives with his wife, Lois, at Cache Creek, B.C.

Tom built a frame house and barn before he was married. When the barn was completed Ideala Gregory and Ed Foster had their wedding dance in the loft. Tom kept Leghorn hens and built up a very good herd of Holstein milk cows, and made his living from his stock. He took an active part in the Agricultural Fairs at Wainwright, and was a director on the Board. He served for a time on the Greenshields School board. His children attended that school.

Mrs. Hill died at an early age in 1931, and Tom retired to B.C. and is living in North Vancouver. This land was bought by Charlie Stewart where he operates a large feed lot.

JACK HILL SW 1-44-6-W4th

Jack Hill was born November 21, 1878, in Cumberland, England. He came to Canada in 1910, along with his brother Tom, brother Joe and sister-in-law Alice. He worked on the Grand Trunk Railway, then purchased this quarter of land from the C.P.R. He married Helen Doig of Perthshire, Scotland, and together they made their home on this farm until his death in 1940.

To this union five children were born, Helen (Mrs. Jim Cowie)

of Camrose, Newton, who married Anne Wyllie and lives in Edmonton, James married Noreen June Hancock in Australia and now live in Kamloops, B.C., Muriel, Davina, and their mother make their home in Edmonton.

Jack Hill was a very good farmer and neighbor. He was a quiet man, and went about his work with no fan-fare or show. His farm was his life and satisfaction was in a job well done. The family still own the farm but rent it out.

HARRY AND ANNIE JACKSON

NE 3-44-6

Harry and Annie Jackson came west from North Hatley, Que. in the spring of 1913 accompanied by his parents, David and Marilla Jackson, and a son, four and a half year old Douglas. On arrival they were met by Walter Edgar, and taken to his farm where they resided until a house was built on the NE of 3. During that summer the first transportation the family had was a pair of oxen, which weighed 1900 pounds apiece. They were also used to do most of the breaking on the land.

The nearest neighbors were the Gibsons, a mile east, and Roland Wale family who lived in a sod shack, with several children, southeast of Jacksons.

Annie and her mother-in-law lived together, in perfect harmony, from the time Annie was married until Gram Jackson died, just two years before Annie. Jacksons had kept a boarding house for wealthy tourists in Quebec before coming west. They brought with them beautiful furniture and dishes, which much surpassed

the ordinary homestead furnishings.

The Jackson's were very friendly, good-living people, and wonderful neighbors. Auntie Jackson was small, dark brown eyes, and as nimble as a kitten. Uncle Harry (as he was known to the neighboring children) was a tall man. He always paced back and forth, slightly bent over, with his hands clasped behind his back. Gram Jackson loved to read aloud to the family (she had read the bible aloud three times) books, magazines and stories, and since there were no radios, many a pleasant hour was spent this way. She crocheted whenever she sat down. Gramps used to make spinning Jennies for the children (a tin wheel you mounted over the stove, then the heat made them spin). All lived their lives out here, and all were taken back to Quebec for burial.

Douglas attended Greenshields School and now lives in Ponoka. He was town police there for many years, and still enjoys a visit back to Wainwright.

NE 26-44-6

Arthur Johnson married and came west from Ontario, with a carload of settlers effects, including horses and farm equipment. Shortly after he arrived here, he filed on this land, November, 1906. He had a new house built for his bride, but she would not come out. While proving up on the homestead he took an active part in the community. His wife died, and shortly after he sold his possessions and went back East, in 1912. Donald McDougall

bought the house and moved it to his farm. The wedding presents, still unpacked, he sold to Tom and Molly Daniels. They, themselves had just been married, so all the crystal, silver and linen, was a real treasure for Molly.

Ny. Western purchased this farm some time later and lived there briefly, then into Wainwright. They too, went back to Ontario.

NICHOLAS SAMUEL KENNY

NE 34-44-6

Nicholas Samuel Kenny (or N.S. as he was known and called) was an early homesteader in the now Wainwright district.

He with his wife Lottie Idle Kenny and their infant son Kenneth drove in with horses and wagon from old Battleford in 1906. His sister Sarah, her husband William White and family drove in from Old Battleford with them and homesteaded in the

Trafalgar District.

Lottie Idle Kenny died in 1941 and N.S. Kenny died in 1943 at the age of 75 years.

*Gordon W. Kenny
August 25, 1973*

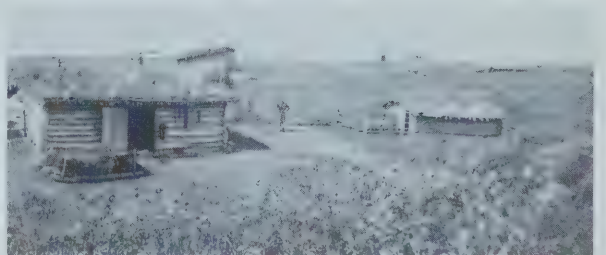
AN ALBERTA PIONEER

NE 22-44-6

On May 20th, 1911, I, Alberta Edward Kett, often called "Bert" Kett and my brother John A. Kett arrived in Wainwright from Ontario. We were born in Sadowa, Ontario, a small rural hamlet some twenty miles from Orillia. Owing to the scarcity of land in our area and interested in the beckoning call of the West were the reasons for our coming.

Our trip was long, rough and tiresome for we rode on a homeseeker excursion train. We took up residence at the Park Hotel which was then located on 2nd Avenue and 9th Street. Mr. and Mrs. Hussey were the proprietors and they treated us as members of their family.

Things were much different in Wainwright then. The railway station was a very busy centre, for this town was a divisional



1912

Bert and John Kett's first homestead buildings. Far right is the shack, near right the pig pen. Centre is the granary, and near left is the stable. STANDING: Bert Kett.

point where all trains stopped for refueling. There was the big coal dock and water tank as well as all the dispatch offices here. Sometime after my arrival this station was lost by fire.

Arriving in Wainwright Friday afternoon tired and hungry we decided to wait until Monday before going in search of homesteads. Saturday was spent looking the town over and on Sunday we attended services at the Grace Methodist Church which was located where the present United Church now stands, the minister then being Rev. Phillips. He and his wife were a very kind and understanding couple and the manse was always a home away from home for many young land seekers.

Early Monday morning John and I went to the local Land Office and obtained homestead plots that were open for homesteading. We hired Eff Mills with a team of bronchos on a buck-board to drive us out to this land. He took us south through the sandhills and we crossed the Ribstone Creek at Breed Ford to look at land in that area. We decided to file on Sec. 9 Twp. 43-5-W4th. I filed on the East half and John on the West half. South of Township 44 a man could get a homestead and a pre-emption for ten dollars for each quarter section of land.

During the period from May to July of 1911 I worked at painting jobs in town for a man named Teddy James while John did carpentry work. Some of my work was painting S.W. Clark's store and the Presbyterian Church which was recently torn down.

The next time we visited our homesteads we found that a fire had swept over them exposing a soil that was almost all sand. We decided to give up this land and look for better soil elsewhere. Our second choice of land was on Sec. 36 Twp. 46-5-4, in the Hope Valley district some twenty-five miles Northeast of Wainwright. I filed on the NE of 36 while John laid claim to the SE.

This land was round, stoney and had a deep coulee running across the West side. As most of the good homestead land was taken we decided to keep and improve this. We hired Mr. Alvah Reid, a homesteader, living on the SW 30-46-4-W4th to break five acres on each quarter. In those days when you couldn't hire a livery to take you places you were obliged to walk. This is what John and I did when we looked over the open homestead land in the Hope Valley district. Leaving Wainwright early in the morning we trudged up hill and down until by noon we came to the Bill Plaxton farm in the Gilt Edge area. Here we were invited by Mrs. Plaxton to have dinner and asked to stop on our way back for supper. To two young Easterns this hospitality was greatly appreciated.

That fall I returned to Ontario to help my father with the harvest and threshing but returned to Wainwright on January 1st, 1912. Getting off the train New Year's day I was invited along with my brother and a number of others to the manse where Rev. and Mrs. Phillips treated us to a delicious dinner.

A few days following New Years John and I purchased enough lumber and building material for a shack 12' x 16' from the Imperial Lumber Co., then located where the Beaver Lumber yard is today. We also bought a Winnipeg couch, stove, kitchen cabinet, table and two chairs and other articles necessary for housekeeping as well as a shovel, axe and a saw.

We hired Billie MacKay Jr. to haul our lumber and household articles out to John's place as that was the spot chosen to erect our cabin. It was a long day's journey from town to the homestead. We had arranged to stay at Alvah Reid's while we built the shack. His living quarters consisted of a frame shack 6' x 8' with a sod addition of 10' x 8' for sleeping quarters. We were

thankful for his hospitality and preferred the warmth of his cabin to the 60 degrees below outside. Like many a lonely homesteader Mr. Reid was anxious to talk and visit with us while he prepared the supper of bacon, bread, butter and tea. While frying the bacon for supper he was watched closely not only by us but by his old Tom cat. As Alvah placed the frying pan of cooked bacon on a trunk Mr. Tom cat reached out his paw and snatched a slice. At that moment his master spied him and yelled "You there Nick" and like a flash the cat with his portion of bacon was up a pole into the attic. We talked after supper until long past midnight and then Alvah backed into his sod bedroom and retired on a bunk made of two or three boards fastened to the wall. We unrolled our blankets and made a bed on the dirt floor. This was our first introduction to a bachelor's home in Alberta.



A.E. Kett with their source of meat in 1913.

The following morning John and I walked from Reid's to John's homestead about a mile distance to begin work on the shack. I set about clearing the snow off the site, while John cut and arranged the building material. This was Tuesday morning Jan. 5, 1912 and we worked hard all day laying the foundation and erecting the frame work. By Thursday night our cabin was sufficiently completed for us to sleep in. The next few days were spent in completing this project and moving our belongings inside. John did the cooking and housework while I carried dry poles out of the bluff and cut them into stove wood. The temperature dropped to 60 below zero the first few days we were there so it took a lot of fuel.

On January 16 John and Mr. Reid drove to Wainwright for supplies returning the following night. While they were away I started to dig a well. I picked through 6 feet of frost before coming to a streak of sand which made digging easier. With John's help we went down 26 feet before finding water. The well when finished was 5 feet in diameter by 26 feet deep. It wasn't cribbed but the top was securely covered. The water in it was good and not too hard.

The remainder of the winter was spent going to the Battle River to cut timber for building logs and willows for fence posts. Having neither horses or oxen we made a deal with Alvah Reid and Walter Rathwell that for every load of timber and fence posts they hauled for us we cut a load of wood for them. In the spring of 1912 we bought 3 oxen and harness from Art Lyons, who lived on the SW 16-44-4-W4th. for a sum total of three hundred dollars. We built a temporary shelter for the oxen until a stable was erected later in the spring.

Our first crop consisted of 10 acres seeded to wheat and 10 more acres to oats which I broke later that spring. We bought seed oats from Ed Monaghan and seed wheat from Walter Rathwell. A

small garden and potatoes were planted on the fire guard around our house. We bought a hen and thirteen eggs from Bill Lines who lived 3 and one-half miles away. John built a coop for this old broody hen and put the eggs under her. We had hoped to raise a few pullets to supply us with eggs but when fall came we had 11 roosters and one pullet.

The early pioneers were always willing to share whatever they had with their neighbors, be it machinery, food or shelter. Being dependent on one another brought out a certain quality of nobleness in them. People worked together regardless of race, creed or language. The homesteader was kept busy fencing, breaking new land, picking stones and building shelters for his animals. It was a joy to work in a new clean land that produced much wild fruit and an abundance of game. No wonder that the wife of the Post Master, Mrs. John Black Sr., looked out across the valley and called it "Hope Valley" a name it retains to this day.

In those days trips to town were few and far between. I went to Wainwright with the ox team on May 24 and returned the following day with a load of supplies and wire for myself and neighbors and wasn't in town again until September. Supplies were bought in bulk, flour by the hundred pounds, dried prunes and apricots by the box, bacon by the side etc. Butter and eggs were purchased from Mrs. John Moore, who lived over three miles away. Few people had milk cows or laying hens then.

The Post Office was at the home of Mr. John T. Black Sr., who also hauled the mail from Wainwright every Saturday evening. Mr. Black's homestead was about 3 miles south of our shack. We went there for the mail once a week for we were assured of a letter from our Mother, which helped to cheer us up during these early pioneer days.

The nearest neighbor to the north was the Laurence Haley family. Laurence was a brother of Mrs. Henry Myers. Mr. and Mrs. Haley were very kind to us and they often invited us to their home for supper and the evening. To the west of us on the east half of section 34 lived Charlie and Frank Horn. They were English remittance men. Charlie was a clever cartoonist and his drawings were enjoyed by all at any of the rural gatherings. North east of my homestead on the east half of section 6 lived George Chesterman. He homesteaded one quarter and bought the second one from a homesteader named Pete Jensen. Other settlers in this area were Mr. K. Shauban who lived on the SE 30 and Tony and Joe Drewicki who homesteaded the north half of the same section.

held in the Giles School, which was then located on the SW of sec. 27. This school was later moved a half mile west to sec. 28 to make it more central. The minister was Mr. MacLellan who lived on the land now owned by Mr. Kinghorn. Mr. MacLellan walked from his homestead to the Giles school every two weeks to hold services. I used to follow the plow all week and walk to the church service on Sunday. It was there that I met many of the earlier settlers.

After the first crop I gave up the homestead, rented Walter Rathwell's and my brother John's homestead while John returned to Wainwright to do carpentry work. That fall I grew enough wheat to ship the first car load from Hope Valley. This grain was hauled in wagons by oxen and horses over trails that were hazardous and nerve wracking. My neighbors, namely Chester Davis, John Black, Alvah Reid, Steve Harick and others came to my aid and hauled grain to enable me to meet a deadline of two days allotted for a car to be loaded. Working almost day and night we completed the project on time.

I farmed in Hope Valley until 1916 when I moved across the Battle River to land I had purchased. By now I had bought horses and more machinery and was able to manage much better. I raised two crops on this land and both years the grain froze, so in 1917 I sold out to Quigley and MacPherson, two men who were looking for land for a ranch. From there I purchased 160 acres on NE 22-44-6-W4, from William Muncaster in the Greenshields district. This farm was centrally located between Wainwright and Greenshields. It was located in an area of good black soil and was free from hills and stones. All but twenty-four acres had a covering of thick brush and poplar trees. There was a frame house, two wells, but no stable and this farm was only partly fenced. It took a lot of hard work to cut and prepare this land for production.

As time went on more land was purchased and I also filed on another homestead on the Ribstone Creek. Like many other early settlers I was faced with good and poor crops caused by lack of rain, frost or hail. However despite all the hardships life was good to me for now instead of driving oxen I drive a car and instead of remaining a bachelor I became a married man.

In August 1932 I was married to Christina McDonald of Stony Plain, Alberta who came to teach the Greenshields school in 1930. We raised a son, Raleigh, and a daughter, Jean. After completing high school Raleigh decided to farm with me while Jean completed her university education and became a teacher. Raleigh married Verna Murray and they have a son, Roger, and



JULY 12, 1915

Orangemen's Celebration at Tofield. LEFT TO RIGHT: Alf Aitken, A.E. Kett, Hugh Moore, Dave Gardner.



AUG. 2/72

Mr. and Mrs. A.E. Kett 40th Anniversary. FRONT ROW, Left to Right: Mr. Kett Sr., Mrs. Kett Sr., Mrs. Raleigh Kett. BACK ROW: Mrs. Jean McClure, Doug McClure, Raleigh Kett.

The school house was an important centre in early days. It was not only a place for the instruction of children but a centre for worship and recreation. During the summer of 1912 church was

two daughters, Roxanne and Corinne. Jean was married in 1962 to Douglas McClure a university graduate from Toronto. They have three little girls, Michelle, Andrea and Shannon. The last two girls are twins.

Christina and I moved to town in 1967 leaving the work and managing of the farm to our son.

Mr. and Mrs. A.E. Kett

**MR. AND MRS. ARTHUR MARTIN,
JOHNSTON AND ELSIE
NE 28-44-6**

Arthur Martin, a native of Fintona, Co. Tyrone, Ireland, when a young man came to Ontario, Canada in 1862 where he settled, married and raised a family.

The younger members of the family heard the "call of the West". In April 1906 he and his son Johnston, some of the earliest settlers here, arrived from Kinmount, Ontario to settle on their homesteads which were filed on for them in 1905 by a party of men from Kinmount who came west that year with the idea of settling in this area of Alberta just opened up for homesteading.

They made their home on Johnston Martin's homestead NE 1/4 28, 44, 6, W4 arriving there on April 20. Arthur Martin's homestead was the NW 1/4 36.44.6.W4.

They came by train to Manville arriving there April 14 bringing with them a carload of settlers effects. In the car there was a team of horses and a wagon, a driving horse and buggy, some small farm implements and household items including an organ.

Their first home, a tent was set up on arrival which they immediately guarded with rings of furrows ploughed around it. Before they could burn between the furrows, due to windy weather, to complete their fire guard, a terrific prairie fire on April 22, which swept the country, passed over their homesteads. As the fire was approaching, the Martin men dropped matches between the furrows burning the grass. They then left as quickly as possible with their horses and wagon to go to a neighbor three quarters of a mile away who had a permanent fire guard. All was saved.

On July 24 Mr. Martin's wife and daughter Elsie accompanied by his son-in-law John Patterson arrived. That fall, after filing on a homestead, John returned home to make arrangements to bring his family west in the spring.

Before winter set in the Martin's built a log house and sod stable, also doing the necessary breaking on the homestead.

While busy with homestead duties Johnston did freighting from Mannville and Vermilion prior to the coming of the railroad.

One of the first activities of Arthur Martin, a staunch Methodist and Lay Reader, was to contact the Superintendent of the Wetaskiwin District of the Methodist Church inquiring as to whether the Methodist people intended taking up work here as so far there was no minister of any denomination in the area. Consequently these efforts brought Methodist activity here and the Martin home became a stopping place for members of the clergy passing through the country. All members of the Martin family helped in any way they could to establish the Methodist Church.

Mr. Martin was also a devoted Orangeman and was a Charter member of the Gilt Edge Berachah L.O.L. No. 1987. For a time their Lodge meetings were held in his log shack on the

homestead.

Sadness came to this family when in November 1906 John Patterson's wife, the former Frances Martin, passed away leaving a baby boy while that family was preparing to come west. However in April 1907 John Patterson and his seven children left Kinmount arriving by train in Mannville on May 7. They were met by Johnston Martin and made their home with the Martin family for more than a year when John Patterson married again and moved his family to his homestead on SW 1/4 32, 43, 5, W4 leaving his eldest son, Arthur to continue making his home with the Martins' which he did till he was married and moved to Heath, except for a year he spent overseas during World War I.

Mrs. Martin and Elsie were kept busy in the home. When baking bread extra was made for several bachelors in the neighborhood.

BACK ROW: John Patterson, Elsie Martin, F. Bushfield, Methodist Student Minister; Arthur Martin. SECOND ROW: Molly Patterson, Mrs. Martin and baby Robert Patterson and Andy Bates, Frank, Frank, Louise, Bill, Ed and Art Patterson.

Taken in summer 1904 beside J. Martin's homestead log house.



Mail and household supplies were originally brought in from Vermilion. However by late 1906 the small town of Denwood located about a mile south of their farm buildings began to grow. The mail then came to a Post Office there once a week via Vermilion and supplies were purchased from a general store opened and operated by Mr. Peter Dewar. A school was opened in 1907 in what was known as the Dawson Building with Mr. N.S. Kenny, a homesteader, as teacher. Some of the older Patterson children went to school there.

In 1908 when the Grand Trunk Pacific railroad came through the railroad officials decided that Wainwright, where located now, would be the town site. The buildings from Denwood were moved to this new location in 1908 where this family then got mail and supplies.

Elsie nursed many people when ill in their homes in the com-

munity. She was a charter member of Grace Methodist Church Ladies Aid and the Wainwright branch of the Alberta Women's Institute. She received her 25 year pin from A.W.I. Through her untiring efforts many were the better for her helping hand.

The Martins enjoyed their first Christmas dinner in the West in 1906 with Mr. and Mrs. Dawson in their new home in Denwood.

On December 16, 1912 Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Martin celebrated their Golden Wedding by having a banquet and entertainment in the Grace Methodist Church, the first event of the kind to be held in this community.

These true and stalwart pioneers are all gone. Mr. Martin died in 1916, Mrs. Martin in 1928, Elsie in 1943 and Johnston in 1945.

ANDREW MARTIN
NE 6-44-6-W4

Andrew Martin was the oldest son of Arthur Martin. He came from Toronto in 19-- and homesteaded south of town.

He was married with two daughters. Elsie married Ernie Davey. Mary married Sid Betts. All are deceased, so far as is known. They had moved to Edmonton when they left Wainwright.

Johnston Martin took the place over and farmed it for a number of years. Jim Wilson retired from the Buffalo Park Cattalo farm and lived here. Reg Harrison bought it from Mrs. Wilson, and he and Rose made this their home during the years their family was growing up.

E.W. MAYFIELD
NW 32-44-6-W4

E.W. Mayfield was one of the first to file on a homestead in this area, that was in May of 1905. He proved up in 1909. He was a friend of Jack Reids and came with him.

Mr. Mayfield sold his land to the townsite the same year he got

title to it. The first offer was \$8,000, but he refused that; I do not know the final figure. He moved from here to Loyalist, Alberta, and bought North West Half Breed script land. The last that was known of him, he had retired and lived south of Vancouver, near the U.S. border.

DICK McCANN
NE 18-44-6

Dick was the second person to take this farm over, following Mr. Carter. He had lived in Saskatchewan before. He was a bachelor and a jovial sort. He told some of his friends that he tied a tea-towel around his waist and walked around his yard -- so his neighbor lady would think he had a woman there, just to

give her something to talk about.

His land has been purchased by the town and a very modern airport constructed there, complete with hard surfaced run-ways and dusk-to-dawn lighting.

THE MIKE McINTEE FAMILY
E 1/2 23-44-6-W4

Mike McIntee did not homestead in the Greenshields area but he is certainly one of the oldtimers to be remembered here, in our book.

Mr. McIntee was born in 1875 in Vantlaleiu, Ont. As a young boy he had little education. He spent his young days working on his father's farm. In 1897, he travelled north to the Klondike goldrush. While he was there, the only transportation was by dog sled. The work was hard and the winters were cold and long.

When he returned to the east he married Miss Emma St. Denise. They made their home there for four years. Then they moved to Bute, Montana, with their four daughters. On arriving there,

they found they could not stay because they were not American citizens. From there they came to Wainwright, where he bought a farm 1/2 mile east of town (Clem Baier now owns it). They lived there a year then bought a half section of raw land at Greenshields. Clearing the heavy brush and breaking the land was no small task. While he farmed he also worked for the railroad at Greenshields. There on this farm they stayed and raised their family of eight. Children were: Mary, Isobel, Alice, Florence, Patrick, Evelyn, Peter and Stella. All attended Greenshields School.

Mike died in 1930 and was greatly missed by his family, friends and neighbors.

MR. AND MRS. DONALD McDUGALL
SE 24-44-6

Mr. and Mrs. Donald McDougall and small sons, Harold and Bruce, moved from Kinmount, Ontario, to Strathcona in 1905. Donald hauled coal from the local mines around the "city" all winter and then in the spring of 1906 they moved to the homestead on SE 24. The trip with teams and wagons took 12 days. Brothers Tom and Wallace McDougall, homesteaders too, had built frame shacks for Donald and Morrison's in 1905 - hauling the lumber from Daysland with teams and wagons.

Donald McDougall was Blacksmith at the Grand Trunk Pacific railway camp, (Sangren's camp on the Ribstone Creek), as the railway pushed west past our area in 1908. He was called on to sharpen shares for the breaking plows, repair log chains and all such blacksmith work, even doctor sick horses.

While Donald and his wife were freighting supplies from Vermilion in homesteading days, they met with a mishap. They followed the trail that took them across Baxter Lake. It was shortly before Christmas and as they crossed through the Narrows, the team, rig and all their provisions went down. They were fortunate to escape with their lives. Mrs. McDougall had bought a new hat, that was her Christmas present, and the first new hat since coming to the homestead, and that too, went swirling down into the water. It was a great loss, horses were hard to come by, to say nothing of their winter's supply of food and Christmas things.

Mr. and Mrs. McDougall took an active part in church work.

Mrs. McDougall was organist for years. Their boys were among the first pupils when Holmstead School opened. Bruce is the only remaining member of this family, and he is living in the Senior Citizen's Lodge in Calgary.

As a final note, in the school minutes, January 1914, the Board of Holmstead school expressed their appreciation to Mr. D.A. McDougall for his faithful work and untiring interest in the school, during the past six years. He was one of the original trustees.



Donald McDougall, on binder, and Harold, his son, stooking. Note: the grain horse wears a muzzle to keep him from eating.

THE McQUAKER STORY
SE 2-44-6

The McQuakers first came to Rainy River District, in Ontario from Ayre, Scotland, in 1901. They homesteaded there and proved up on their land before selling it and coming to Denwood (Greenshields) via Vermilion.

William McQuaker was the father of Dave and Angus. He took up his homestead on the SE 2-44-6 in May of 1907, and got title to it in 1912. He built a house on the north bank of the lake, the same building site is used today by Charlie and Dorothy Stewart. Mr. McQuaker was not a young man. He had married the former Margaret Cowper, who predeceased him before he came to Canada. In Nov. 1909 he went to Pinewood, Ont. for a visit. Mrs. Gregory, in her diary, said he had been over to say goodbye, and he seemed feeble and tired. He returned to Scotland in 1913, having sold his farm to Tom Hill.

The first thresher in this area was made by William McQuaker. It consisted of poles with spikes driven through them, and was operated with a hand crank. The capacity was very limited, the bundle had to be fed in a bit at a time. While it was slow it had the flail beat in many ways. He used it two years, then Hedlunds

came in with their big steam outfit and did the threshing in the district.



Wm. McQuaker and his shack on his homestead. Looking south across the lake with hills in Community Pasture beyond.

JAMES HARTMAN MILLS
SW 1/4 Sec. 34-44-6-W4

James Hartman Mills came west from Kinmount, Ontario with his wife Louisa (Lou) and small son Elmer in the summer of 1905 or spring of 1906. He rented a farm at Strathcona for a couple of years and it was here that their second son Albert was

born. Hartman's father Bob Mills had filed him on a homestead when he, Bob, came west earlier. The location was the SW 1/4, 34-44-6-W4.

While living at Strathcona Hartman would spend as much time as possible in the summer proving up on his homestead, going back to Strathcona in the fall. During the winter he hauled coal.



Mr. and Mrs. J. Hartman Mills and family.

ROBERT JOHN MILLS (BOB) **NE 1/4 Sec. 10-44-6-W4**

Bob Mills came west from Kinmount Ontario in 1905 and filed a homestead in the Greenshields district. In those days Greenshields was known as Holmstead. He also filed homesteads for his two sons, Hartman and Albert.

He had a dairy for many years until his barns and cows were



Mr. and Mrs. R.J. Mills and daughter Jen

THOMAS ALBERT MILLS (ALBERT) **SE 1/4 SEC. 34-44-6-W4**

Thomas Albert Mills (Albert) youngest son of Bob and Elma Mills homesteaded the noted location. He never married and he sold his homestead to J.T. Chynoweth in 1914 and returned East for a time. He came back to Wainwright later where he worked at numerous jobs but never went back to farming on his own. He passed away in 1955.

He moved his family to the homestead in the spring of 1907 or 1908. It was here that his three daughters Grace, Irene and Gwen were born.

Hartman was on the council of the M.D. of Gilt Edge for a good number of years between 1912 and 1942 most of them as reeve.

He was also a trustee for the School District of Trafalgar No. 2123, during 1910 and 1911 and for a short time during 1914. He was elected again in 1917 for one year. In 1921 he went in as chairman and held that position until 1929.

Hartman was an enthusiastic curler and his rink won the grand challenge in Wainwright one year with the prize being a buffalo hide.

He lived on his homestead until his death on Jan. 2nd, 1944. Mrs. Mills also stayed there until she too passed away on Oct. 13, 1945. Their youngest daughter, Gwen Reid still lives there.

destroyed by fire. Bob continued to farm and lived on his homestead until his death on April 17th, 1926. His wife Elma then went to live with her eldest son, Hartman until her passing on June 12th, 1928. The homestead was sold to J.T. Chynoweth.



Barns and cattle lost in fire.



CHARLIE MORRISSETTE

SE 3-44-6

Charlie Morrisette arrived in Greenshields, also from North Hatley, Que. in the spring of 1913. He purchased C.P.R. land south of Greenshields, this SE 3. Mr. Morrisette was a widower and the father of two children, Gordon and Ella. He sold this farm to Leon Bean and purchased better land further north, the SE 27-44-6.

In the mid-twenties he met and married Mrs. Harriet Dickson. She had lived at Little Plume, south of Medicine Hat, then moved to Wainwright and purchased SW 10-44-6, former homestead of C.F. Beusher. She had four children: Angus (Tommy), William, Fred and Dorothy, (she married Cy Ridley). In the meantime Charlie had to take his farm back, so they moved again to SE 3, and lived there the rest of their lives.

When Charlie came out first he brought a carload of settlers effects and lumber for a large house and barn. His brother George came with him, but once the buildings were finished, he returned to Quebec. He returned in the late 20's and spent his last years here with Charlie.

Charlie was one of the finest men ever. He was very hospitable in

his own home and loved to entertain his friends at dinner, even before he was married. He was a fantastic cook. One of his specialties was maple sugar syrup boiled into taffy, then poured over a pan of fresh snow to chill. Can't you just taste it? When they had company the warm plates were always stacked in front of him. He sliced and served the meat on the plates. I remember his hand always shook as he passed the plates.

Charlie never learned to drive a car. When they bought a Model "A" it was Mrs. Morrisette that drove it. Once, when a quick shower came up before they got home, the car slid from side to side and spun around on the clay road. Charlie was very nervous and got out. Mrs. Morrisette complained that he didn't care if she got hurt. He answered, "Never mind, Dear I'll be right behind you."

Mrs. Morrisette was a registered nurse. She was a big woman and suffered so with her legs and feet. She used to say she could do the work of two people if she could just trade her feet for new ones. They both loved company and many times they organized community picnics at their lake, and card parties at their home.



BACK ROW: Walter Gunn, ?, Mildred Reid, Uncle Geo. Morrisette, Hughie Reid, Tom Cooper, Percy Haywood (dark hat), Ruby Chynoweth, Vesta Jackson, Elsie Jackson (behind her), Bert Kett, Harry Jackson (above), Mrs. Geo. Reid, Leon Bean, Charlie Morrisette, Geo. Reid, Mrs. Morrisette, Billie Stewart (Irma), Gram Jackson, Walter Jackson, Mrs. Rufus Carl, Mrs. Haywood, Aleck Plater, Elmer Jackson and Ruf Carl. **WOMEN KNEELING:** Mrs. Tom Cooper, Mrs. Bean, Mrs. Bill Stuart, Mrs. Harry Jackson. **NEXT ROW:** Marshall Jackson, Elsie Haywood, Mrs. Billie Stewart (Irma), Marcella Plater, Bee Wells, Lil Haywood. **BOTTOM ROW:** Marvin Jackson, Jaccee and Winnie Jackson, Lorna Gunn Reid, Hazel Stuart, June Jackson, Dorothy Plater, Wayne Plaxton, Beryl Jackson.

A community picnic at Morrisette's in 1928, (the year of the beach pajamas).



A perfect likeness of Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Morrisette.

MR. AND MRS. WM. T. MORRISON

SW 24-44-6

May 3rd, 1906, Mr. and Mrs. Morrison arrived at their homestead which was the SW 1/4 24-44-6 via horse and wagon from Manville. They were accompanied by their son, Wm. Miller, 16 months old and Mary A.A. (Lexie), 7 months.

Others in the party were Mr. and Mrs. Donald McDongall (Mr. Morrison's sister Mary) with their sons Harold and Bruce; also Mr. and Mrs. Alex Murray and son Percy. All had left their Kinsmount, Ontario homes in the spring of 1904, by train to Calgary,

then Edmonton, here all lived in and around Edmonton. Teams and wagons made several trips to the homesteads with loads of machinery and supplies. Building materials were hauled from Daysland. Messrs. Tom and Wallace McDougall had also homesteaded near by and helped by building shacks 18' x 24' which proved to be homes with open doors to all who came by. This group were all true pioneers of the Holmstead (Green-shields) area, seeing the Grand Trunk Railway steel being laid through the district. Holmstead school was opened in 1908, church services were held in private homes each Sunday from the fall of 1906. The blacksmith shop was a busy spot at the homestead here. Mr. Morrison sharpened many a plow share and shod horses of every disposition.

When Mr. W.A. White built a large frame store on Greenshields townsite in 1915, Mr. Morrison moved his blacksmith shop one half a mile and carried on business for another 15 years.

The whole party must have considered it a bleak picture as a fire

had blackened the prairie some weeks before. Sloughs full of water and snow with a meagre green edge of grass were the only signs of a beautiful spring.

The pioneer spirit and faith in God made them strong and equal to their tasks.

Mr. Wm. T. Morrison was Scottish descent, born in Peterborough, Ont. Nov. 17, 1856 and died at Greenshields Dec. 29, 1938.

Mrs. E. Alberta Morrison was Irish descent, born in Ancaster, Ont. Nov. 29, 1868 and died March 29, 1969 at Brentwood Bay, B.C.

Wm. Miller Morrison was a 'flu' victim Feb. 23, 1923, just past 19 years of age. Mary A.A. married W. Ronald G. Morrison July 1941 and presently lives at Brentwood Bay B.C.

JOHN MURRAY NW 35-44-6

John Murray arrived in the west from Kinmount, Ontario, in 1910. Alexander Murray, his father, had come earlier and homesteaded the NW 2-45-6. Brother George came with his father, so after John came out they took over the father's land. Eventually John settled on the opposite side of the road on NW 35, which was C.P.R. land.

Both John and George worked at Strathcona for a short period of time, and John also worked on the section crew at Green-

shields, Alberta.

John Murray, better known as Jack, went back to eastern Canada in 1915 and married Winnifred Althea Watson of Cobocok, Ont. To this marriage four sons were born: Garnard Watson, who lives on the George Reid farm; Wellwood Alexander, who lives on the original farm; Lawrence Arthur, who resides in Edmonton; Robert was born in 1925 but passed away at an early age.

THE MUNCASTER FAMILY SEC. 22-44-6

After reading in the papers about different families going by wagon train to Canada from Northern Nebraska, two brothers, William and John Muncaster, decided in 1905 to seek this promised land.

Those going to Canada were William (Uncle Bill, a bachelor); his brother John, wife Mary and sons Alfred, and William Arthur, and daughters Annie and her husband Vorrhis Robbins, and Mary. They loaded household effects plus machinery on a train and left from Central Nebraska. In April 1905 they landed in Edmonton and set out to look for land. They rented a farm at Fort Saskatchewan. In the fall they went to Lacombe where they bought a farm three miles north of the town.

Here William Arthur met May Johnston. In 1907 they were married; and Alfred was married to Kathleen Elliott of Fort Saskatchewan.

In 1905, while still at Fort Saskatchewan, they filed on homesteads at Wainwright. In 1906 improvements were made and in 1907, in order to keep the homesteads, all but Annie and Vorrhis Robbins decided to leave Lacombe and go to Wainwright to live.

William (Uncle Bill) had the NW 1/4 of 22-44-6-W4; John, the SW 1/4; Alfred the SE 1/4; and William Arthur the NE 1/4. Annie and Vorrhis Robbins had a quarter at Greenshields, made improvements to it, but sold out to the village in 1906 and went



Mrs. Muncaster, Lila, Mr. Muncaster, Evelyn, Helen French, Cecil M., Bessie French, Varley M., Jessie French. New Years Day, 1934.

from Lacombe to Edmonton, never living on the homestead. They had two children, Clyde and Wava.

John Muncaster died in July 1907 and was the second to be buried in the cemetery at Wainwright. His wife Mary lived with her children at Wainwright for quite a few years and then went to live with her daughter Annie in Edmonton, then with her daughter Mary at Wetaskiwin, and died there in 1935. She is buried in Lacombe cemetery.

William (Uncle Bill) lived with William Arthur and died in 1920. He is buried beside his brother John.

Mary met Hugh Wolfe while still at Lacombe. He took a homestead at Gilt Edge about 1907. In 1908 they were married and lived on the homestead, and then in Wainwright for a number of years. From there they went to Wetaskiwin where Hugh was a barber until moving to Edmonton. Hugh passed away in 1952 and Mary in 1964. They are buried in Lacombe.

Alfred and Kate had three children: Alvie, Lyle, and Mary. They left Wainwright about 1912. Alfred died in 1962 and is buried in Lacombe cemetery.

William Arthur and wife May raised five children: Violet, Cecil, Varley, Evelyn, and Lila. Violet was married to Elmer Mills. She died in Calgary in 1966. Evelyn married Alfred Denson. In 1940 William passed away and was buried at Lacombe. In 1942 all the family moved to Ponoka, renting land and then buying.

Evelyn, Lila, and families live in Ponoka. Cecil and his family live on a farm west of Ponoka. May Muncaster keeps house for

her son Varley on the farm.

Bert Kett bought Billie Muncaster's homestead, the NE 22-44-6, then Billie moved his family to Grandma (Mrs. John) Muncaster's homestead on the SW quarter. He remembers Dr. Middlemass telling him while on a call to the Kett home, that he had delivered Muncaster's first baby, Violet, in that house, and that she was not only the first baby in the district but his first maternity case here.

Bert recalls coming from Chauvin to Wainwright, May 20, 1911, on the colonist train, with his brother John, and Ab. Mills, who was a real estate agent. He was bragging up the country and said they had to shoot a man to start the cemetery. A young man who had been working on the railroad, had been fooling around with his gun, on a Sunday, and with some of the other men. It went off and he was killed. The next Sunday, John and Bert and a friend went for a walk, looking for land to locate on. They walked past the cemetery and there were three mounds! The one mentioned; another was Mrs. Guthrie's brother, with a marker; and the third was freshly made, a baby brother of Harold Merrick's.

ALEX MURRAY FAMILY NE 24-44-6-W4

Alexander Murray was born in 1875, at Coboconk, Ont., where he was raised, and got his schooling. In June, 1900, he married Minnie May Pigion, at Kimmount, Ont. In 1902 they had a son born to them, who was a delicate child, requiring much care and attention. They lived in Ontario for four years before adventure betook them, then Alex, his wife and son, came with the Morrisons and McDougall Brothers came west to Strathcona. In the spring of 1906 he filed on this NE quarter of section 24, (Morrison, Donald McDougall and Adamson had the other three quarters) and brought his family to the Greenshields (then

ceded. The log house was built with the help of McDougalls and Will Morrison.

During those first summers it was quite common to see Indians camped close by. Mrs. Murray was terrified when they came to her door if she happened to be home alone, but could not understand them, so trying to act as calm as possible, handed out some of her freshly baked bread, and they went away quite happy.

In 1908 a daughter, Irene, was born but died at the age of nine months from whooping cough. The closest Doctor was at Hardisty. The next child died at birth. These two children are buried just over the hill from the old log house site. Edwin was born in 1911; he resides on the homestead quarter. Earle was born in 1913, and another son in 1915 that died at birth, then Stanley was born in 1918, weighing a scant two pounds. He survived because of his mother's endless care and perseverance. She said she kept him warm by laying him between two pillows in a box beside the heater. In 1922 their life was fulfilled with the birth of a daughter, Aileen. Mr. and Mrs. Murray had many trials and hardships in this pioneer country, but mostly came through with flying colors.

In 1916 they had built a frame house on the same quarter, where they lived and farmed until the spring of 1944. Mrs. Murray was not well, so they moved to Wainwright. She passed away in May, 1949, and Alex in 1954 at 79 years.

From the memories and stories of friends and neighbors of Mrs. Murray's, she was a wonderful pioneer woman, always ready to help any one in need, whether it be advice in sewing, cooking, turning the heel of a sock, home remedy for an ailment or gardening, she always had the answer. One bride said she was her encyclopaedia, and her information just as dependable. Mrs. Murray was talented in many ways, and a very good cook. Her doors were always open, resulting in hosts of company. She was a wonderful friend and mother.



Alex Murray, Percy on left, father on right and wife in doorway of homestead house. Note dog-cart in foreground.

Holmstead) District. They came by team and wagon bringing their few possessions with them. In the winter months of the first years, they went back to Strathcona to work for the Black Diamond Mine Co. hauling coal. In the summer months they travelled back to the homestead to prove up on their land and build their log house, and dig a well. The latter was a real task and it was not until they had dug twelve dry holes, that they suc-

THOMAS ALFRED PATTERSON
SE 1-44-6-W4TH.

Thomas Alfred Patterson was born October 24th, 1873, in Whitby County, Ontario. He was one of four brothers - John, Charlie, Jim and Tom.

He was married at an early age, to Martha Mathewson. Three boys and a girl came of this marriage, James, Purvis, Clarence and Bertha. The daughter died at the age of eight years, from blood poisoning. A new pair of shoes -- a blister - all little girls wore black stockings in those days - the dye from the stockings set up blood poison.

Mrs. Tom Patterson was taken from us when the family was very young. Tom was a foreman for a contracting company that built bridges and that type of structure. He also farmed his father's farm. I can remember his casting the grain in the field, as there were no seed drills in those days.

In the fall of 1912 Tom decided to go west on a harvest excursion. He stopped off at Weyburn, Sask. where he stooked and threshed, and after the harvest was completed, he journeyed on to Wainwright. In those days an automobile was not seen, just the horse and buggy. Tom hired Matt Greer to drive him to his brother John's. He lived South-east of Greenshields on his homestead located on SW 32-43-5-W4.

Tom worked with his brother until the fall of 1916, when he purchased the SE quarter section of 1-44-6-W4th. During that summer he bought oxen, and with his son, Purv. they broke 100 acres. Later he bought the quarter section north, adjoining his

first purchase. He built his house and a few years later, built a big barn. He kept shorthorn cattle, and along with his farming, he made a very good farm.

Tom retired at the age of 70 years. He sold his farm to Edward Patterson. This farm is now owned by Harry Hissett.

Tom bought a model "T" Ford in the fall of 1917, and being a high built car, and the roads very narrow, 20 miles per hour and you were really hitting a pace. He upset the old car once, but there was no problem, just rolled it back on its wheels and away you would go.

We had some terrible memories of when we were driving oxen. The heel flies would take after the oxen and they would hit for the brush. This meant we would have to chop our way out, plow and all.

When Dad retired he moved into Wainwright for two years. Then he bought a nice home in Vancouver at the foot of the mountain, and he lived there until his death September 5th, 1955.

The early pioneers were just great people and willing to assist any person in need. I had a great experience that I am glad I witnessed.

Purvis Patterson

HENRY YALE PAWLING
NW 28-44-6

Mr. Pawling was born in Louth County, township of Lincoln, Ontario on Feb. 26th, 1863. After passing through the junior schools of his native province, he subsequently successfully passed through the Collegiate Institute at St. Catherines, Ontario. His initial step into the business world was in 1882, when he came to Alberta as a surveyor for the C.P.R. He stayed in this province till 1884, surveying the railroad holdings from Flat Creek to Medicine Hat and thence to Calgary, later going back to Winnipeg.

Henry Pawling was married in Ontario in 1893 to Miss Jessie Glass and to that union three children were born - Fred G., H. Murray and Margaret.

In 1906 he returned to Alberta and homesteaded the NW 1/4 of Sec. 28, 44-6-4th and soon after moved into Wainwright.

When the Town of Wainwright was incorporated on July 1st, 1910 Mr. Pawling was made first Mayor of the Town, an office which he held until the end of 1912 and during which time he inaugurated and brought to completion many movements for the development and improvement of the community at large.

Mrs. Pawling took an active part in many worthwhile projects and was always ready to give her assistance to any worthy cause. She was the first president of the Women's Auxiliary of St. Thomas Anglican Church, held a life membership in the Imperial Order of Daughters of the Empire and was also active in the Hospital Union, the Red Cross and various other

organizations.

The Bill Kints moved onto the farm with a large family raised shetland ponies besides farming.

After the Kints left Andy Love and family made their home there for several years.

When Mr. Love left there were several renters on the place, Mr.



A picture of the house taken in 1973, built by H. Y. Pawling in 1907.

and Mrs. Blanchflour, Mr. Harry Strauss, and Mr. Ed. Murry. Mr. Guy Tory acquired this quarter of land traded it to Mr. and Mrs. Howard Pilgram for one Mr. Pilgram owned NE of town. Here the Pilgrams made their home for a long time.

Mr. Pilgram passed away and Mrs. Pilgram continued to farm

HANS PFLUGER SE 11-44-6-W4

Hans Pfluger was born in Wurtenberg, Germany in 1886. At the age of fourteen he was confirmed in the Lutheran Church and was an active choir member. For several years he worked in a magneto factory in Stuttgart, and also served two and a half years of compulsory training in the German army.

In 1913 he immigrated to Canada and gained employment in the farming community of Bruderfeld, about ten miles southeast of Edmonton. While there, he became acquainted with Miss Olga Fitz, who came to Canada also in 1913, and was employed on the same farm. Olga arrived from her home in Sokolow, Russia, at the age of nineteen. She went into Edmonton to work at the home of Dr. Brander, and his family. While there she learned to read English along with their young son, who was starting school at that time.

In the spring of 1916 Hans came to Wainwright and bought land from Mr. Irwin, SW 14-43-6-W4. The purchase included the farm buildings, some machinery, and three horses. On August 2, 1916, Hans and Olga were married in the Anglican Manse in Wainwright. The four and a half years that followed were dotted with stories of success, failure, many wonderful neighbors, and the frightening experience of fighting a prairie fire to save the farmstead. After the long, severe winter of 1919 - 20, they left their farm and went to work for Frank Ebbern, and later that year moved to the Guy Sargeant farm, 36-43-6. In 1922, the family - now three in number as their daughter, Lillian, was born June

until the family grew up and left home. Mrs. Pilgram still made her home on the farm. Mr. R. W. Cambell rented the land for a year or two. Mrs. Pilgram then sold her land to Mr. Tony Riker of Provost in 1962. He later sold to Mr. Richard Deyell in 1967 the present owner.

22. 1921 - moved to a farm rented from the Soldier Settlement Board. This was the land where now is located the Alberta Gas Trunk Line pumping station.

In 1927, the Pflugers bought the SE 11-44-6, a quarter section of School Land, which was all raw land with a great deal of bush. In 1928 fifty acres were brushed and that summer Ed Patterson broke it. There are vivid recollections of the first crop of wheat. Severe drought resulted in a 10-bushel per acre crop. However, in 1930, the yields were much more rewarding - Wheat yielded 48 bushel, and oats 104 bushels - but the prices had dropped and wheat was sold at 23¢, and the oats sold for seed at 11¢ a bushel.

At this time, English soldiers and their families immigrated to Canada. Pflugers were still living on the S.S.B. land, so it was now necessary for them to put buildings on their own land. A house, located on the north shore of House Lake, on the Mert Hyatt homestead, was moved to the Pfluger land with the help of neighbors, Alex Plater, Elmer Jackson, Ross Valleau, and many horses. The family were still living on their farm at the time Hans passed away, Dec. 1950. Hans was a hard-working jolly fellow with a real sense of humor. He was always ready to help a neighbor and was loved by all who knew him.

Mrs. Pfluger had her house moved into town at 806-4th Ave., had it renovated and remodelled by her son-in-law, and is living there, quite cozy and happy.

THE HISTORY OF THE REIDS SEC. 32-44-6

The Reid clan, the children of Ann and Peter Reid came from Mount Forest, Ontario to Red Deer, Alberta in 1899 and later most of the family moved to Wainwright. Maggie, Mrs. Ed. Cuming, married at Red Deer and moved to Summerton, Arizona. Jerry (Mrs. Dan McKinnon) also married at Red Deer and moved to Lethbridge. Jim never came to Alberta and settled at Hamiota, Man. Albert stayed at Red Deer, later moving to Marsden, Sask. Jack, George (Known as Doc), Oliver, Anne,

Mary and Bob moved to Wainwright in 1906 and the men took up homesteads.

Oliver Reid homesteaded the present Clem Baier land where Clem now lives, then he sold that and bought the land where Kinghorns live, only to sell that and go to Neilberg, Sask. Thinking that he was moving too often, his father from Red Deer said, "You know Oliver, a rolling stone gathers no moss," to which Oliver promptly replied, "a setting hen never gets fat either", so he moved.

Jack Reids' homestead was the quarter straight west across the road from where Art Smith now lives, later he moved to Marsden, Sask.

Anne lived with her brothers for a while, went back to Red Deer and married Carl Hollingshead, moving to Neilberg later.

Mary (Molly) Reid married Stanley John Cooper and moved to the Jack Abernethy place, later they bought the Alex Wilkie farm, now owned by Allan Valleau. Molly and Stan lived on this farm until they retired in Wainwright.

Bob Reid never did homestead. He bought the land where



The George Reid Farm - built 1912. Grain out all winter.

Wayne and Diane LaFrance now live and lived there for many years with his mother Mrs. Ann Reid. After his mother's death he married Eugenie Froc. They had three children, Leslie, Delores (Mrs. Wahlstrom), Sharon (Mrs. King).

Bob and Jean retired to Wainwright later to live.

George Reid homesteaded the quarter across from the Stampede grounds which he sold to the Town of Wainwright. He then bought the Theodore Smith homestead, sec. 28-44-6. In 1912 he married Katie E. Cooper and came to this farm to live. They built the buildings which still stand on this farm.

George and Katie Reid had 3 children, Bernice, (Mrs. Spady), Mildred (Mrs. Murray) and Hugh who married Miss Gwen Mills. The George Reid farm has now been in the Reid family sixty-

one years. Mildred resides on this family farm.

Part of this farm, the NE 1/4 21-44-6 was the location of the small hamlet known as Denwood, which was built in 1906. Later the buildings were moved to the present site of Wainwright.

The Reids were a happy family and loved fun, times were hard but it never stopped them from having fun and joking.

One day, our Dad, George, looked across the prairie and saw a new shack so he said, "Think I'll go over and meet the new neighbors." Over he went and knocked on the door, only to have the door tumble completely in and there sat Mrs. Tommy Banting and Mrs. Joe McClennon, so that was meeting the new neighbors and indeed good neighbors they were.

GEORGE SMITH NE 20-44-6-W4

George Smith was born in Ontario, then moved to the States. He and his brother Theodor came from Saginaw, Michigan in 1905. They had to go to Lloydminster to file once the land was thrown open to homesteaders and they were among the first four to file in this area, with file numbers 190625 and -626. The applications went in by telegraph to Battleford, N.W. Territory then. In 1906 George's wife and family came to Vermilion, then out to the homestead. They had a few stock and built up a flock of sheep.

There was one son Chester who met with a fatal accident when he was only 19 years of age. He went down a well, near Fabyan, to do some repair work and was gassed. A daughter Matilda married Dr. J.G. Middlemass and lived her life in Wainwright. Another daughter Lillian Bradshaw, lived in Royal Oaks, Mich. Ella married a man named Boyce, and lived on the homestead after her father moved. She and her baby took the red measles followed by diphtheria, died and were buried in the northeast corner of the homestead. Arthur was the youngest of the family and attended the Denwood school when it first opened.

They tell a story about Art as a boy, when he first came to the homestead. There was a prairie fire close by. Someone, checking on the fire in their area, rode close to a bluff and suddenly out came this boy. "Where in the world did you come from"? not knowing anyone even lived close by. The answer was "Saginaw, Michigan".

In 1911 George and family moved to Compeer and took out another homestead but the lease he expected to get along with the homestead went to someone else. Art homesteaded a quarter there too. But by not getting the lease and no more land available, they could not run all their sheep, so in 1917 they moved back to Wainwright and bought the Kelly ranch. They lived here for many years and built up a large sheep and cattle ranch. George was a sharp operator, maybe he hadn't much schooling but when it came to figures he could come up with the price of something faster than the average person with a pencil and paper, and all in his head.

For years they had to haul water in barrels for house use. They couldn't get a good well. Not long before they sold the ranch, the Guthrie boys drilled them a flowing well, in fact they drilled three and all flowed.

Mrs. Smith was a quiet spoken, gentle natured woman. She said once of the big new radio that it was for market prices only and she wouldn't change stations for fear she couldn't find it again.

George and Art sold the ranch to the Rutledge Ranching Co. in 1944. Gordon Rutledge and his family have expanded the operation and continue to operate it as a family affair, with the main ranch at Monitor.

SE 28-44-6



Theodore Smith and his oxen.

Theodore Smith was born Oct. 10, 1879 in Bismark Village, township of Gainsboro, Ont. He came to Alberta in 1903, and in May, 1905, took up a homestead in the Denwood District. He built a sod cabin and started farming with his oxen.

This homestead was sold to George (Doc to his friends) Reid in the summer of 1912. The old homestead is now owned by Garney Murray. After selling his farm, he went to the States for several years, then came back and bought land in the Dolcy district, 18 miles south of Edgerton.

In 1918 he married Gladys Bottorff. They had 8 children: Curtis was killed in action, 1943.

Elizabeth married Doug Morcom and lives at Mirror. Jason

married Lilian Roth. They moved to Camrose, and raised 2 girls and 1 boy. Dorothy is Mrs. Kidd of Boston Bar, B.C. Doris's married name is Clarke and resides at Penticton, B.C. Mildred Cumberland is at Fort St. James, B.C. Bessie married Eli Cartier. They farmed until this spring and are in Wainwright. Donald also lives at Penticton, B.C.

Theodore retired in Wainwright April, 1943. He passed away Jan. 1947.



Theodore Smith's sod shanty on the homestead.

W.G. STOTT SE 1/4 SEC. 6-44-6

Mr. and Mrs. W.G. Stott homesteaded sometime around 1911. Of this union there were two children; Rhoda and Frank. Rhoda married Frank Gourd and Frank married Louise Trewartha. Frank later took over the homestead from his father, until serving in the First World War.

After returning from the war Frank became painter and decorator in Wainwright. Frank was very interested in music

and choirs. He deserves much credit for the Wainwright band and was Band-master for a number of years. Frank and Louise had one daughter, Marjorie. Frank died while still a young man.

Mrs. Stott's brother Bob Trawatha, lived with them for several years. He married Merne Michon. He too, was in the prime of life when he died.

THE STOUFFER FAMILY STORY NE 12-44-6-W4

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Stouffer homesteaded here in the fall of 1906. Two daughters, Mary and Esther, and two bachelor sons - Isaac and Clayton, came with them. Then came three married sons - Wesley, Abram and Flavius. They all settled on homesteads in this community. Aunt Mary married John Patterson - a widower with seven children. I can remember Christ-

mases at Grandpa's when all the families gathered. The big table extended to its limit, still had to be set twice to make room for everyone. And such food! Everyone brought their best and lots of it. We kids used to get weighed before and after dinner.

A hundred years earlier the Stouffers and other Mennonite families had moved from Pennsylvania to Ontario, and settled in a place they called Stouville. These Pennsylvania Dutch people were farmers with a special fondness for horses. Now this branch of the family had come to Alberta, attracted by the land to be homesteaded - land that was ready for the plow with only a minimum of clearing.

On this section with my Grandfather's quarter were two sons, Wesley on the NW and my father, Flavius, on the SE of 12. They homesteaded in 1909 and 1912. The other sons all homesteaded on section 18-44-5, Isaac on the NE. The NW was Abraham's and Clayton took the SW quarter. All filed in 1906 and proved up in 1910. The first houses they built were sod shacks. I have some recollections of the wide window sills. Later they built log houses - hauling the logs from the Clear Lake area. Our house was small 16' x 20 or 24'. How mother managed to care for six people in it I don't know. But we have many happy memories of that place. Clayt and I were born in Uno Park, Ontario, where Dad homesteaded the first time, and had married Edith Parker there (generally known as Tot). We were four and two when we came out to Alberta in 1906. Sister May was born in 1907. Mother believed she was the first white child born in this area. Harry was born in 1909.

It must have been 1910 when Uncle Abe's family moved to Oregon. About 1912 Uncle Wes and family moved to Arizona. Grandma died in 1910. Sometime later a frame house was built for Grandpa and Aunt Esther. John Patterson and family moved



Jacob Stouffer, father of Clayton, Flavius, Wesley, Isaac, Abraham, Mrs. John (Mary) Patterson and Miss Esther Stouffer. Taken 1917.

from his homestead and lived in Grandpa's log house. This farm is still Patterson property. Ed Patterson and his wife Verlie raised their family here. Since their deaths in the early spring of 1973, their sons, Ralph and Vic have taken over the farm. There are no Stouffers left at Greenshields. Grandpa died in 1922, Aunt Esther went back east and made her home at Stouville until her death. Uncle Clayt returned to Stouville, married and settled down. In 1917 Uncle Ike went back east and married. His story will be found under NE 18-44.



This was Jacob Stouffer's house, built about 1909. John Patterson (son-in-law) moved there later. Ed Patterson and family lived there for a time before it was torn down.

My father went overseas in the First World War. He was wounded and returned home after the Armistice in 1918. While he was away Mother moved into Wainwright so Clayt and I could go to High School. Mr. Brodie was principal at that time. When Dad came home he got a Soldier Settlement Board farm at Kinsella. Leaving there in 1933, he took a soldier claim homestead north-east of Edmonton at Newbrook. So Mother and Dad homesteaded for the third time. He is gone now, Jan. 1941, and Mother is in a nursing home in Athabasca. She is 91 years old.

As for school days at Holmstead (Greenshields), my brother Clayt was one of the first pupils. I started in 1910. My cousin Ruth Stouffer and I were the only little girls. Ideala Gregory was the big girl and didn't play outside much, but Ruth and I enjoyed many games of hide-and-seek with the boys. What fun when one of the big boys - Harold McDougall, Martin Hedlund, Erman or Adrin Stouffer traded caps with one of us to "peek" and then we both were "in free". My first teacher was Miss Taylor. Many other names come to mind - Prescott, McIntyre, Wotton, Borden, Anderson, Simpson, Scott; we had a new one every year and all ladies.

The schoolhouse was used on Sundays for church. I don't know who organized the first Sunday School but the Stouffers were faithful attenders. Uncle Wes was the first Superintendent, Aunt Mary Patterson played the organ, and Uncle Clayt gave out the hymn books and Sunday School papers. Following Sunday School there would be church service. One Sunday a Methodist preacher came out from Wainwright, the next Sunday a Presbyterian minister. Other neighbors who attended were the Morrisons and McDougalls. I remember a Mrs. Mills too - we thought she looked cross, but she gave us peppermints once and we liked her ever after.

It was always a great event for us to go to Wainwright. Uncle Ike usually supplied the conveyance - a wagon with boards across for seats, drawn by a team of his fine horses. We went to see the buffalo unloaded but we were too late. However in years following

we made several trips into the park to see the buffalo, antelope, deer, elk, moose and yak. This was always a popular way to entertain visitors from Ontario. Another great event in our young lives was Fair Day in Wainwright. What fun! What excitement! What great crowds of people! "Keep together - hold hands and don't get lost!" We loved the band - the races - and the booth where we got ice cream and cracklinut. We always examined the exhibits, especially after we started putting entries in of our own. The prizes we won became our Christmas money for that year.



Flay Stouffer's homestead house, 1909-1917, SE 12-44-6. Note fireguards at right. Holmstead School (Greenshields) NW of house, center on horizon, (magnify to see).

My dad had four oxen - Duke and Darcy, Pete and Dan. One summer (1908), he was doing breaking for a man in Mannville. We lived in a tent pitched near a stream. Dad made a stone boat to haul the water up the bank. One day he had just brought a barrelful - he left Duke hitched to the boat, Darcy tethered out, Pete and Dan tied to the ends of the wagon. Dad fed them and came in to eat his dinner. Suddenly a heel fly buzzed by. Duke was the first to take fright and dashed away dragging the boat - water splashing until finally the barrel overturned. Darcy pulled the tethering pin, and Pete and Dan went in opposite directions each with a pair of wheels. Dad laughed until he cried, but it took all afternoon to collect the oxen and repair the damage, and Mother didn't think it so funny.

Just a word about our own family, four of us - Clayton, Grace, May and Harry. Clayt homesteaded near Newbrook, married Tressie Dockstader and they had five children, Ralph, Delma, Ellen, Vivian and Norman. They moved to Esther, Alberta and the family grew up there. All are married and now Clayt lives in Big Valley. He has 20 grandchildren and 3 great grands.



John Patterson, Mrs. Ike Stouffer, Ike Stouffer, Flay Stouffer, Mrs. John Patterson, Mrs. Flay Stouffer and Fred Parker, a nephew.

May married Sigurd Johnson, a storekeeper. They lived in Irma, Meeting Creek and Killam, then moved to Enderby. They had 4 children - Garth, Barbara, Glenn and Brian. May has 13 grandchildren. She is living in Surrey, B.C.

Harry never married. He was accidentally killed in 1968. I (Grace) married Cecil Dafoe in 1928, raised 6 children - Kenneth, Irene, Stella, Norman, Carol and Grant. We have twenty

grandchildren. We are living on Dad's homestead at Newbrook. Grant and Norman do the farming and we keep busy too.

When I look back over the years I do thank God for His care over us - in the words of the Psalmist "The lines are fallen unto me in pleasant places; yea I have a goodly heritage." Psa. 16-6.

Grace (Stouffer) Dafoe.

DR. G. AND MRS. SUTHERLAND

SW 12-44-6

Dr. George A. and Mrs. Sutherland filed on this quarter and moved here from Leduc in 1908. They had a young son, Harry, about three years old, with fiery red hair and a mass of freckles. He had such a wonderful disposition everyone fell in love with him. He was very fond of Mrs. Gregory and liked to go hunting with her. One day she shot three ducks. He wanted to carry them so took one in each hand, and "Cap", the dog carried the other. Mrs. G. shot another, and Harry carried it too. The next time she looked back he had the third one with its orange toes between his teeth carrying it. He said "Cap do it".

They had a baby girl, but she died of pneumonia while on the homestead. They were not farmers, and pioneer life was very hard for them. The doctor was away on long trips much of the time, and Carry and young Harry were left alone. The pretty lit-

tle woman said she would have died of loneliness if it hadn't been for her very good friend, Mrs. G. They moved back to Leduc after they got title to their homestead in 1912; then on to Vancouver, and the last we heard of them, Harry was living in California.

Harry Jackson's family were the next people to live on this farm. They moved the house from one hill to another hill further south, and lived here the rest of their days.

Gerry and Eva Young were the next people to live here, and built a new home for their 25th anniversary. Gerry was killed accidentally a year later. Eva is now married to Phil Johnson, and resides here.

ALOF O. WALBERG

SW 6-44-6-W4

Alof O. Walberg was born in Sweden and immigrated to Winnipeg with his wife and family. He and his son, Fred, came to Wainwright in 1910 and homesteaded this quarter, south of town. He was a carpenter by trade and he and his son found no shortage of work. They built houses, schools, stores and churches, the Presbyterian church was one of the first buildings. While staying in town, they boarded with Mrs. Arthur Sharp. Mrs. Wolberg stayed in Winnipeg with the younger children for a year or so, until Mr. Wolberg got a house built on the farm. The oldest son, Oscar, was killed while working on the railroad

in Winnipeg. Others of the family were: Fred, Ed, Einer, Christine, Henry and Louise.

After several years on the farm, they moved to Terrace, B.C. In 1921 Mr. Wolberg was killed when kicked in the head by a horse. Mrs. Wolberg returned to Wainwright and spent the rest of her days here. The homestead was first sold to their son, Ed, then to Frank Felix. Walter Musak owned it and lived there until recently when it was sold to Sam Eeles.

THE WHEATON FAMILY

The Wheaton family took over this farm when Buckley went back to the States. He, himself, had come from Boston, where he operated a coal and ice business. Here they ventured into the dairy business and stayed with it as long as they farmed. They had one son, Wallace. He married a Lacombe girl, who was em-

ployed as cook at the hospital at the time. Wallace and Violet are now living in Vancouver.

Next person to live here was Wes Widdicombe. It now belongs to Fred Eeles.

WESLEY WIDDICOMB

The next person to live here for a number of years was Wes Widdicombe. He was a veteran of the first World War. Mrs. Frank

Ebborn was his sister. Wes never married. He purchased the Wheaton farm and lived there until he retired to Wainwright.

WILLIAM A. WHITE

SE 36-44-6-W4

William A. White and his oldest son, Arthur, came from Toronto in 1906, before the Grand Trunk Pacific railroad went

through. Mrs. White and the other three children, Gladys, Bill and Minnie, came a year later. They arrived in Hardisty where

they were met by Mr. White, who drove them back by horses and democrat, to Greenshields.

The younger children went to Trafalgar school after it was built. It was Mr. White that suggested the name that was chosen from several suggestions. His son, Arthur, was on the school board. Miss Estelle Hamilton was hired to teach. Minnie recalls, when she first saw her she thought she was beautiful. Later she married Arthur White and they lived on the father's homestead.

In the meantime Mr. White and Mr. Wib Cummings had taken over the general merchandise store in Greenshields. Shortly af-

ter Mr. White built a new store, just west of the old store, with living quarters above. The children attended Holmstead (later Greenshields) school for the rest of their elementary years. Morrisons were close neighbors and Minnie and Lexie have been pals ever since Sunday School picnic days. Charlie Morrisette was a dear man we all loved and spent our holidays at his lake in summer and skated on the ice in the winter. Other neighbors were the Wilsons, W. Cummings, Lawrence family and Stouffers while we were on the homestead. N.S. Kenny, my mother's brother, his wife and two sons, Gordon and Kenneth lived in Wainwright. We often went with them on picnics in the Buffalo Park, a real attractive spot.

EXCERPTS FROM NOTES OF WILLIAM S. WHITE SE 36-44-6

I, Bill White, moved from Toronto, Ont. to Alberta November 5, 1907 (aged 12). Took the C.P.R. to Calgary, Wetaskiwin, then Hardisty. Drove across country from Hardisty to Denwood, Alberta. Spent the winter of 1907 on the Kenny farm. Moved to father's (W.A. White) homestead SE 36-44-6 in the spring of 1908. Our Post Office was Holmstead, Alberta. Father and Mr. W.G. Cummings purchased the Holmstead General Store and Post Office from Messrs. Shannon and Nellis. The railroad grade was completed to Battle River but no steel laid. Sandgreen, the railroad contractor put in the big fill at Ribstone Creek. We hauled supplies over the Sandgreen trail from Vermilion on the C.N.R.



Attended school at Holmstead school when it opened. Building material hauled from Vermilion. Teacher was Miss Ackroyd. Chums were Jim Robinson and Martin Hedlund. Methodist church services held at Jim Wilson's home with Mr. Fawcett in charge. Presbyterian services were conducted by Rev. Mr. James. Cecil McClellan held church at Donald McDougalls.

Trafalgar School was built on the next quarter northwest of us, same section. I attended school there. Miss Annie McLean was the teacher and I was janitor. My father, W.A. White was the one who chose the name for Trafalgar School. My own four children attended school here, many years later.

When the townsites on the G.T.P. Railroad were surveyed Holm-

stead changed to Greenshields. Denwood was eliminated and Wainwright townsite was surveyed, and promoted as a railroad divisional point. Denwood buildings were moved to Wainwright. Father (W.A. White) worked and helped with the moving, then did carpentry work in Wainwright before purchasing the Holmstead Store.

Brother Arthur married Estelle Hamilton, one of the teachers at Trafalgar, about 1915. He stayed on the farm and I moved in with the folks at the new Greenshields store erected and opened about 1912. I purchased a new Brass Radiator Ford touring car from Elder (agent). Also purchased Fort McMurray lot through Wib Cummings. Went to Edmonton to get work to make next payment on the lot. Boarded at Rodmans in Edmonton. They had lived on the NE quarter of our section (Armond LaFrance lives there now). Worked boulevarding streets in Norwood district in Edmonton. Took sick so back home to Greenshields, to work on the farm with my brother Arthur. Mother and Minnie were living at the store then.

Enlisted in the 202 Edmonton Support Battalion, May 1916. Saw action in France. Discharged May 24, 1919.

Married Esther Maria Lidberg of Meeting Creek Dec. 24, 1921. First child June Margaret born Sept. 25, 1923 in little house just east of the Morrison house in Greenshields. 1932 moved back to the "homestead" in the Trafalgar district. Farmed until 1942 when we bought the store in Greenshields and remained there until 1965 when we retired to Wetaskiwin.

Bill died in October, 1970. He had lived a happy life, maybe not an exciting life but a good one.

Bill's father was W.A. White. His mother was Sarah Matilda White (Kenny). Bill was born in Toronto July 8, 1895. The others of this family were brother Jesse Arthur White of Smithers, B.C. (now, deceased) and sister Gladys Elsie White (Weber) of Vancouver, also deceased. Sister Minnie Isobel, now Mrs. Francis H. Sten, lives at Healdsburg, Cal.

Bill's wife Esther is living in Wetaskiwin, close to her daughter, June.

DAVE WILLIAMS AND ARNOLD HARDEN NW 20-44-6

Mr. and Mrs. Dave Williams were English people. They had no

family of their own but had raised a nephew, Harry Clipston.

Dave homesteaded this land in November, 1905 so was one of the real old-timers. He proved up in 1909. He raised Percheron horses, and good horses too. He got the SW 2-44-6 as a Purchase Homestead.

Harry Clipston's wife died when their first child was born, so motherly Mrs. Williams opened her home to both Harry and baby daughter, Helen.



Helen Lindseth, Mrs. Dave Williams, Helen Clipston, Gertrude Ebborn, Bertha Lindseth, Mary McQuaker, ?, Grace Ebborn.



Mr. and Mrs. Dave Williams.

ARNOLD HARDEN FAMILY

Hardens were the next family to take this farm over. Arnold married Maud Nicholson from north of town. They had two daughters, Ruth, now Mrs. Bill Angus of Calgary; and Inez who married Grant Brebbar of Wetaskiwin. Mr. and Mrs. Harden are

both deceased.

This farm is now the home of Glenn and Marie Valteau.

WM. J. WILSON SW 36-44-6-W4

William James (called Jim) Wilson was born in Belfast, Ireland in 1856, deceased in 1936, emigrated to Ontario in 1873 and married Mary Jane Lowe in Kinmount, Ont. in 1892. She was born in Yorkshire, Eng. 1867, deceased 1945. Then came to Wainwright in 1906 with his oldest son and father-in-law, James Lowe. The rest of the family came out in 1907. The family, all born in Kinmount; Ernest Lowe Wilson born 1893, deceased 1954; Vera May born 1895, retired and lives with youngest sister, Edmonton; Lloyd Roy born 1897, retired farmer near Westlock, Alberta. Leeta Thelma (Bonifield) of Oakland, Cal. and Elfleda Elthee (Pierce) born 1906, Edmonton.

Jim Wilson was a butcher in Kinmount. At the age of 50 he emigrated to the area that is now Wainwright. On the first trip in 1906, he brought with him 2 carloads of lumber and stock. James Lowe was a skilled carpenter and came out with him and built the home that still stands on the homestead. In 1907 Mr. Wilson went back east to bring out his family and another couple of loads of household goods. At that time Vermilion was the closest rail point and all goods had to be transported from there, over the Battle River, to the Wainwright area. Painful to relate, the much treasured family organ fell off the wagon into the river. It was retrieved but it had lost its sweet tones forevermore.

The children, except the baby, rode on top of the furniture, that was being transported in a hayrack. Mary Wilson, with her baby and her mother, Mrs. Mary Lowe, rode in style, in a buggy, driven by the oldest son Ernie. Difficulties arose at fording the river. There were too many in the buggy so Mary and baby waited and her mother went across first. After the crossing completed the mother teased the daughter about sending her own mother to test the safety of the ford first. The trip took three days. At nights they put up at friendly settler's homes.

The nearest post office was Denwood. About the same time the buildings were moved into the new townsite of Wainwright, a post office was opened at Greenshields in the general store.

As Mary Wilson had been an officer in the Salvation Army before she married, she was much interested in the religious life of the settlement. As her house was large, she offered her home as a meeting place for religious services. Settlers came in buggies and wagons across the prairies and sat on planks for benches. Students from Methodist Church, held services in summer.

School for the four older children was another problem. At first they walked 4 1/2 miles to Denwood. Many times, on the way

home, they would lie by a hay stack and go fast asleep. Always someone would waken in time to get them home before too much family concern. However these sturdy pioneers soon had a school at Greenshields, and some time later, a school at Trafalgar. Mary boarded the teacher and one of the best loved was Clarence Pearson, who later taught at Camrose. When Elfreda, the youngest daughter, took her Normal at Camrose Mr. Pearson was one of her supervising teachers. It amused him because he had never been able to get the shy child to speak to him, but she had plenty to say now.

At first plowing was done by oxen. Lloyd remembers turning his first furrows by driving oxen. When one of these oxen got sick and died there was great grief in the family.

James Lowe built his house too large for heating purposes. Mary remembers baking bread at one end of the kitchen near the stove and her milk freezing at the other end of the room. She baked 100 lbs. of flour a week, mostly into bread for the bachelors who would call at this "Half-Way House". She taught many of them to bake their own. One man had set his bread and put it above his bunk to keep it warm. He awakened next morning with dough over his face and in his mouth.

Christmas of 1907 several neighbors from around Jim Wilson's gathered to spend Christmas day with them. They had built one of the biggest houses at that time. The Patterson, Martins and Fords, to mention a few, brought food and goodies with them. The Ford boys came from Heath area. They supplied musical entertainment. Everyone pitched in and made it such a success, these same families met at Christmas time for many years.

In 1908 or '09 a fierce hail storm wiped out all the crops. The Wilson family found safety on the steps leading to the basement while the hail smashed 17 windows in the house. Jim was asked why he ever came west when he was a successful butcher in the east. "Aye, we were told the streets were paved with gold!" Such was the propaganda that flourished in eastern Canada at that time. Jim, disillusioned, was all for taking the next train back to Kinmount. Lloyd and Ernie joined the army and the farm was rented until Ernie came back and took the farm over, and lived there until his death in 1954. His son Clifford now farms the land.

Pioneering in Wainwright has affected all the lives of Jim Wilson's family; many memories, good and bad, are treasured, never to be forgotten.

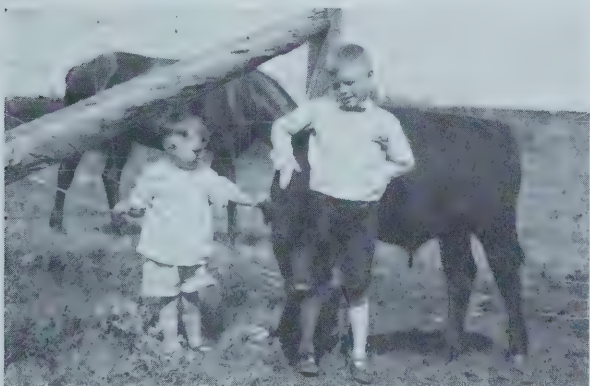
JIM WILSON

Jim worked with the Cattalo Division of the Buffalo Park, where the experimental work was carried out trying to develop a hybrid animal as hardy as the buffalo, but with the conformation of a 'domestic'. The name given to these animals - Cattalo. The present day exotic breeds of cattle have nothing on "Old King".

Mr. and Mrs. Wilson lived at the Cattalo Farm. Besides his son, Bob Wilson, and her daughter, Rose Billings, they had two boys - Jimmie and Fred. Jim was a naturalist and dedicated to this

work. His pictures prove he was a lover of animals. When he left the park he purchased this NE 6-44-6, and lived there the rest of his days.

Rose married Reg Harrison. They came back from B.C. and took this farm over from her mother, after Jim's death. Rose and Reg raised their family here and sold it a few years ago to Clem Baier, when they retired to Wainwright.



Freddie and Jimmie Wilson, 1929.

Jim Wilson with his friendly elk.



Mrs. Wilson feeding a moose calf.

Old King - a hybrid, one of the much talked-of Cattalo.





Jim Wilson and his 'Dear Buster' April, 1922.



Taken Feb. 13, 1921

Mrs. Wilson and "Buster" a pet deer. He is just 18 months old, and just about ready to shed his horns. They drop them every year about the last of March. This year he will have two prongs, one for each year. Note the picture of same deer with Jim in April, horns are gone and new nubbins are showing.



Merle Mabey



Close-up of Denwood Hotel built by Martin Forster in 1906. Moved to Wainwright, along with the other building in the village, in April 1908. Note the buffalo skulls near the step.



B.P. No. 3 oil well, on Ray LeBlanc's land, L.S.D. No. 4, SW 29-45-6. The shacks, and kitchen range, are still there. Well dug July 18, 1925.

Arthur (Dad) Dunning and Walter Jackson on horseback, by Park Hotel. Other person H.C. King and Livery Stable behind.

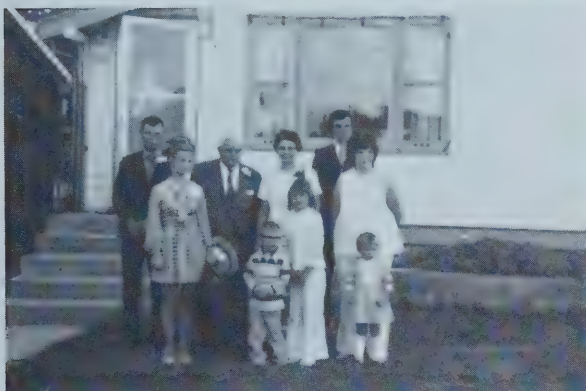


Wainwright, about 1910.





Fabyan Railroad Bridge nearing completion.



A.E. KETT FAMILY

BACK ROW, Left to Right: Raleigh Kett, Bert Kett, Christina Kett, Doug McClure. FRONT ROW: Jean McClure, Roger Kett, Michelle McClure, Verna Kett, wee Roxanne Kett.



Joe Winter's steamer plowing north of Baxter Lake, in 1916. Note the tank wagon and four-horse team at left. Also the man on plow, kept busy adjusting levers.



First "Wainwright Star" office.



WAINWRIGHT OLD-TIMERS

AT BACK: Ollie Hannah, Dave Ratray. IN FRONT: Mrs. Ratray, Mrs. Hannah.



Wainwright after the 1929 fire. Town hall walls still standing. Clock at extreme left.



Township 44
Range 7
W4th Meridian

Plan of Township ~~44~~ Range 7 West of the 4 Meridian

SCALE 40 CHAINS TO AN INCH

31	32	33	34	35	36
30	29	28	27	26 K	25
19	20	21	22	23 R A	24
18	17	16	15	14 P	13
7	8	9	10	11	12
6	5	4	3	2	1

TOWNSHIP 44
RANGE 7
WEST OF THE 4th

North east 13-44-7; Vernie E. Graham; North west 13-44; Geo. O. Thompson; South east 13; Albert Mortimer; South west 13; Geo. O. Thompson (Pre-empt).
North east 24-44-7; L.G. Carter; North west 24; Thomas E.

Dolan; South east 24; Nelson Dingman; Mike Haynes; South west 24; T.E. Dolan (Pre-empt).
South west 36-44-7; Francois Lariviere (N.W.H.B.); Sec. 1-44-8; Walter Terpening.

NELSON DINGMAN

SE 24-44-7

Nelson Dingman was a butcher by trade, and operated a butcher shop in town. He homesteaded this quarter in November, 1907, and raised pigs. After he got the title to it, 1911, Mike Haynes took it over, 1917 and lived here with his wife and family: Marion, Gladys and Lloyd. Mike continued to work on

the railroad as an engineer. Their stay here was not long. He bought the Albert Mills homestead at Greenshields. The family lived here while he worked on the railroad until retirement, as an engineer on the freight trains.

TOM DOLAN

W 1/2 24-44-7

This NW quarter was the homestead of Tom Dolan in October of 1906, and proved up in 1910. He got the SW 24 by Pre. Sale October 1909 and took title in 1919.

Tom Dolan came from the Dakotas. He was a big man in stature. He contracted the building of G.T.P. stations, elevators and the Buffalo Park buildings. His auntie lived with him and kept house. She was from a wealthy family in New York but didn't agree with all the pomp and ceremony, and was much happier out here. He was very good to the Wakefield family, and took care of them after the father died.

Just a bit of history on the Wakefields. It was a little Wakefield girl who was killed at the Wainwright School. When the bell

rang she jumped from the swing to go to class. The board seat flew forward and hit her a fatal blow to the head. Mr. Wakefield's sister was married to Frank Morris. Wakefield talked them into coming to Canada and made it sound pretty wonderful. Frank was so let down he wouldn't speak to him for years. Finally decided to bury the hatchet so went over to "make-up". Son Johnnie met him at the door and said his dad was in the front room, and to go on in. When he did, he found him sitting there, dead. This is how Dolan became involved with the children. One report is that Tom Dolan eventually went into the Peace River country. I should have mentioned, that after he gave up construction work, he bought a well boring outfit and drilled water wells for a number of years, and is best known as "The Well Digger".

McQUEEN - ALBERT COTTRELL AND PETERSON BROS.

NE 12-44-7

Joseph Wallace McQueen was the first dentist in Wainwright. He like many other men in town, filed on a homestead. For ten dollars, how could he lose? He took the NE of 12 in October, 1910 and proved up in March, 1914. The farm was a sideline, and

his main interests were in town. Angus McQuaker bought this land and raised the family here. It is now included in the Army area, Camp Wainwright.

NW 12-44-7

Albert Cottrell came here in 1909 and homesteaded this land. In the early days he had been an Indian Scout. He had quite a herd of horses. Mr. and Mrs. Cottrell had two very pretty daughters, who worked in the Leland Cafe. (It was located on the corner, across from the livery barn, where Seguin's machine

shop is now located). The Cottrell girls married, Louise to a railroader, and left Wainwright. Anne married Harvey Wilcox. He was working as a cook at Jasper. Cottrell's had a boy named Albert but always called 'Tough'. Albert Cottrell stayed until he proved up in 1913.

S 1/2 12-44-7

Walter and Charlie Peterson were brothers. They came from Ontario and homesteaded here in 1909, and got their titles the same year, 1913.

Charlie and his wife had two boys. The family were not happy here so went back to Ontario. In a few years Charlie came back and worked for the Wheaton Dairy for a couple of years, then went back home again.

Walter Peterson was very well known and very well liked. He

lived on his homestead for a number of years and lived all his life in Wainwright. He and his wife parted company and when they did they divided the homestead in half, eighty acres to each. This quarter has been divided all these years.

Walt worked around town, and at the Buffalo Park. When he was 80 he was more agile than younger men. Some of the boys asked him "How does a guy get by when he is old". He said he wouldn't know, he was only 80. At that age he could still jump astride a horse and do a good day's riding.

MORTIMER AND RINAS
SE 13-44-7

Albert Mortimer homesteaded in October of 1909. In January of 1913 he got his title.

Gus Rinas and his wife, Martha, came to Wainwright from Edmonton in 1915, and bought this land from Mortimer.

They had their first crop in 1916. That was the year it all froze. Their first house was a small frame structure. They had a family of three girls: Mable, Agnes and Beatrice, all born in Wainwright, and all went to school at Ascot school.

Gus was a carpenter and worked at his trade whenever he could spare the time from the farm. The land was light and sandy, and not very productive. There was more money to be made doing carpentry work so they went back to Edmonton, just packed up and left. The family liked the climate and working conditions in B.C. so went to Chilliwack to live. Mr. Rinas passed away but the rest of the family are living there now. This land is now included in the Army area, Camp Wainwright.

WALTER TERPENING
PT. N 1/2 36-44-7

This fraction is immediately west of Wainwright, actually part of the town now. It was held by Walter Terpening in the very early days. Walt ran the livery stable, a part of which is still standing across from the Beaver Lumber Yard and is used as a shed. The Leland Cafe was across where Seguin's shop is and just south of that was Terpening's house. They had two children, Mildred and Rex.

Walt was very well known and a very colorful character. Anyone who knew Wainwright, got to know Walt. He kept horses on this

pastureland. He had cattle on shares with John Gano, the photographer, out on Gano's homestead, near the river north of town. He was gate-keeper at the north end of the Buffalo Park for a time.

When they left here the family moved to Fort McMurray when oil sands had not been thought of. He worked for the Hudson Bay Co. there, then retired and settled at Haney, B.C. Walt is dead now. Rex took up flying in the north and became a bush pilot and airplane mechanic.

SW 36-44-7

This land was bought with North-West Half Breed Script by Francois Lariviere in January of 1907, and got the title in Sep-

tember, 1907.

W 1/2 13-44-7

George O. Thompson was a native of Ontario. He homesteaded the NW quarter in December of 1908 and proved up April, 1912. He pre-empted the SW of section 13. After he proved up, the family went back to Ontario, then back out to the farm again about 1919. Their daughter, (an only child) Genevive, married Jim Coy in the east, and they came out with her parents. They bought horses from Bruce Nichol and began farming once more. The Thompsons were not young people and soon tired of farm life, so when they had an offer to sell, they took it and again

returned to the east.

The man who took it over was from New York State. He worked in the elevator with Bob Dunsmore for a time. One farmer remarked that this man was the first person he ever heard talking about the use of fertilizer on crop land, though he strongly recommended soil testing to find out exactly what type was most suitable.

Township 43
Range 5
W4th Meridian

Plan of Township 43 Range 5 West of the Meridian

SCALE 40 CHAINS TO AN INCH

31 A. H. H. H.	32 J. A. PATTERSON J. E. MEDLUND. J. E. PATTERSON & J. JACKSON	33 ↓	34 J. KELLY. J. BARTLETT	35 L. SCHUSTER G. RUTLEDGE	36 S. A. LUNDY. G. T. LUNDY J. BARTLETT A. H. LUNDY. W. T. LUNDY.
30 J. L. H. H. R. H. H. H.	29 R. HUGHES.	28 A. SCARRE. A. AIDRIDGE.	27 J. KELLY. J. KELLY W. E. PEACH.	26 A. BARTLETT	25 W. J. BARTLETT.
19 C. S. NEWPORT L. E. BEAN.	20 E. L. BROOK. R. W. PECKNOLD. A. E. KETT. A. A. PECKNOLD.	21	22	23 H. W. FURGESON.	24 J. H. DUNCAN F. J. BURTON
18	17 H. E. L. H. H.	16	15 L. A. H. H. H.	14	13 A. H. H. H.
	WAINWRIGHT		MILITARY		CAMP
7	8	9 J. H. H. H. H.	10 J. H. H. H. H.	11	12 H. H. H. H.
6	5 J. H. H. H.	4 H. H. H. H.	3	2	1

**TOWNSHIP 43 - RANGE 5 -
WEST OF 4TH.**

Compiled by
E. Marcella Roach

South west 4-43-5; Nelson Felix; North west 5-43-5; Breed Ford School; South west 5-43-5; J.F. Commas.
 North east 6-43-5; W. Barton; North west 6-43-5; J. Foster.
 North east 7-43-5; Joseph E. Villiers.
 South east 9-43-5; Edward Greenbury; South west 9-43-5; George Miller.
 North east 10-43-5; Levi Coathuf; South west 10-43-5; Robert Barnett.
 South east 12-43-5; Percy Tribe.
 South east 13-43-5; Albert Tribe.
 South west 15-43-5; Lorne Snow.
 North east 17-43-5; Hiram Dunning; South west 17-43-5; Frank Felix.
 North east 18-43-5; Charles S. Newport (Purch. Homs'd.).
 North east 19-43-5; Leon E. Bean.
 North east 20-43-5; R.W.I. Pecknold; North west 20-43-5; E.L. Brock; Reginald Hughes; South east 20-43-5; A.A. Pecknold; South west 20-43-5; A.E. Kett.
 South east 23-43-5; H.W. Ferguson.
 North east 24-43-5; Francis J. Burton; North west 24-43-5; John H. Duncan; South east 24-43-5; Francis J. Burton (S.A.V.); South west 24-43-5; Thomas Scott.
 North east 25-43-5; Wm. T. Lundy; North west 25-43-5; Arthur Lundy.
 North east 26-43-5; Albert T. Bartlett.

North east 27-43-5; Jack Kelly; North west 27-43-5; Jack Kelly (Pre. Empt); South east 27-43-5; Jack Kelly (S.A.V.); South west 27-43-5; Wm. G. Peach.
 North east 28-43-5; Bill Cain; North west 28-43-5; Richard Scragg; South east 28-43-5; Henry Aldridge; South west 28-43-5; Richard Scragg (Pre. Empt.).
 North west 29-43-5; House Lake School.
 North east 30-43-5; Joe Hill; Ross Valleau; North west 30-43-5; David Merton Hyett; South east 30-43-5; Allan G. Newport; South west 30-43-5; Fred Grayston.
 North east 32-43-5; Charles Jenion; North west 32-43-5; Elmer Jackson; South east 32-43-5; J.E. Hedlund; Walter Jackson; South west 32-43-5; John Patterson.
 North west 33-43-5; C.S. Newport; South west 33-43-5; C.S. Newport.
 North east 34-43-5; James Bartlett; North west 34-43-5; Maria Ann Nanatomakan (N.W.H.B.); Geo. Smith; South east 34-43-5; Arthur E. Smith; South west 34-43-5; Jack Kelly.
 South east 35-43-5; Louie Schuster (Pre.Empt.); South west 35-43-5; Louie Schuster.
 North east 36-43-5; George T. Lundy; North west 36-43-5; T. Lundy (S.A.V.); J. Bartlett; South east 36-43-5; Arm Lake School; District and Parents; South west 36-43-5; T. Lundy (S.A.V.)
Prairie Fire of 1911 - T.N. Withnell

PRESERVING THEIR PAST FOR YOUR FUTURE

In the early 1900's Government Survey parties crosscrossed the land dividing it into townships. Each township was divided into thirty-six sections and each section into quarter-sections of approximately 160 acres. Road allowances were spaced two miles apart running east and west, and one mile apart running north and south. The Wainwright area was surveyed in 1904. Every second section was given to the C.P.R., in payment for building a rail line across Canada. Two sections were set aside for school land, the revenue from which was to support the local schools. These two sections were nearly always sections 11 and 29. The Hudson Bay Company was given all of section 8 and three-quarters of section 26, excluding the northeast quarter. This was the pattern in each township.

In 1905 the remaining land was thrown open for homesteading. The government was anxious to get the country populated and into production. To obtain a homestead a settler had to locate a quarter that was still open for homesteading, and file his application at the Record-Office or Land Office, in Edmonton or Battleford. These messages were sent in by telegraph if the applicant could not go personally. Many of the local homesteaders walked to Lloydminster or Daysland to send these messages. There were fantastic stories spread and circulated overseas and the States about the golden opportunities on the prairies' land for free once you proved up on your homestead. To "prove up" a settler was required to live on the quarter for six months of each year for three years, build a house and barn, and break thirty acres. The title could then be obtained. After proving up on a homestead one could obtain another quarter of land by pre-emption.

The first settlers to come to the country were the cattle men.

They trailed their herds until they found a likely looking spot that would provide grass for summer grazing and hay for winter feed. Naturally the Ribstone creek with its wide meadows, and ample water supply the year round, was a first choice for many stockmen. The very first ranchers into this area were Jack Kelly and Billie Cain, setting up camp on the south side of Ribstone Lake. Next came Lee Wells and Charlie Newport from Stettler Country. Dixon and Houcher were already established in the Czar area. In 1905 a bachelor, George Hunt, and his father, brought their herd of cattle from Vermilion and settled further east along the creek. These pioneers did not buy their land at that time because it was not for sale, they simply squatted. No doubt this is where the term "squatter's rights" originated. A man could establish squatter's rights to a piece of land after he had been there for seven years. However as soon as the land was thrown open for homesteading, there was a real scramble to acquire as much as possible, as soon as possible and the best possible. The cattlemen resented the settlers coming in because the plow follows the settler, then railroads and fences, and the free grass is gone forever. But they too, were quick to get into the act and claim a homestead, pre-empt another quarter, and some cases homesteads were bought with South African Script. A veteran of the Boor War could sell his script to another settler. There was also North West Half Breed script with which an Indian could buy eighty acres. Usually they could get two applications which would give them a quarter. On the original homestead map there are two such sales marked in our area. Purchase of homesteads was also another way of acquiring more land. Thus, each in his own way, found a place for himself and his family to follow. A little of his life, his toils, and his experiences we will relate in the pages to follow.

BREED FORD SCHOOL NO. 2792

NW 5-43-5

Breed Ford school was built close to the original ford on the Ribstone creek used by the Indians in the early days, and was commonly called "Breed Ford". The lake a mile or so away was named House Lake because of the Indian log shacks, or the remains of them, on the south shore. Indians were still camping by this lake as late as 1909, consequently the settlers nicknamed in Breed Lake. It was quite natural that the school should be named Breed Ford. It was built in 1913; the people had sent in a petition asking for the formation of a school district and the permission to erect the school on the SE corner of NE 5-43-5. May 1915 marked the formation of a consolidated school district to comprise Breed Ford S.D. and House Lake S.D. But in May, 1916, upon recommendation of the Minister of Education, the Breed Ford Consolidated S.D. No. 6 was disorganized and Alvy Stickle, of Tofield was appointed Official Trustee. In 1920 the inspector of schools, E.L. Fuller, of Wainwright was Official Trustee and by 1925 the district was disorganized, as all the homesteaders of the district had moved out. Finally, in March, 1935, since the School District was dissolved and all obligations met, the sum of \$212.74, held in trust in the Bank of Montreal, was paid to the Provincial Treasurer. The school was moved to Dolcy district and formed part of Dolcy Hall.

For a little school with so few pupils, in a remote location, and

survived such a short time, it created more paperwork in the Department than any other school in the area. Stories have it that the ratepayers were always feuding among themselves. On one occasion they made arrangements to have it moved to a more central location, where it would serve House Lake S.D. as well. Movers were hired and they proceeded to move it. The end of the first day they went home and came back the next morning, only to find it had been hauled back to its original site. One person who was at the meeting along with Charlie Jenion, Jack Kelly, Charlie Newport, Joe Hill and Lee Wells, to decide the location of the school, said it lasted for several hours and no one would give in, then Lee Wells got up and said "This finishes it, the school can sit where it is until Hell freezes over". Apparently the ones without children wanted it left where it was because the value of their land would be higher, when they were ready to sell.

The first teacher was Miss Emily Smith (later married Art Sidons), then Mr. Runciman and Mr. Backman. Early pupils were Clara Barnett, Rose Daisy, Maud and Harley Barton. (Harley was barely five years old but was needed to make enough pupils to get the school started). The Pecknold children went there too.

HOUSE LAKE SCHOOL, NO. 3235

SW 29-43-5

Notice was given March 22, 1915, by order of the Minister of Education, that the school district of House Lake be formed, with H.W.V. Pecknold, Greenshields, as Official Trustee, and the land descriptions listed. In 1922, Section 5-44-5 was added by "having been satisfactorily shown that the rights of ratepayers under the North West Territories Act, to be affected thereby, will not be prejudiced ---."

June, 1916 - The site selected was approved by the Dept. SW corner of 29-43-5 (selected by balancing a map of the school district on the point of a lead pencil). The school was built by Alex Chartier. The first teacher was Dr. Ackroyd. March, 1948, the approval of a new site on NW 31-43-5 was granted, in a more central location. By 1951 the pupils had dwindled to two families, - Hutchisons and Hinds. They were paid to transport their children to Greenshields School and the House Lake buildings were sold. It is now the home of Mr. and Mrs. Gerry Perkins in Wainwright.

Early teachers were: Dr. Ackroyd, Miss McLeod (who married Johnnie Deyell), Jerry Fieldhouse, Gwen Pecknold, Mrs. Florence Cowan, Rose Palmer, Marjory Reeves, Ruth Stronach, Isobel Mathewson, Emma Kinghorn, Irma McFarland, Stella Gardner, Emmy Johnson, Marie Perkins, Peggy Challenger, Josephine Middlemass.



House Lake School No. 3235



BACK ROW: ?, Dr. Aykroyd, Edna Hughes, Richardson. FRONT ROW: ?, Stanley Valteau, Ivan Sargeant, Mildred Terpening, ?, Margaerite Sargeant.

FAMILIES INVOLVED WITH ARM LAKE SCHOOL AND HEATH DISTRICT SW 18-44-4-W4

Mr. George Hunt and his son George A. Hunt, were the first settlers in the Heath area. Mr. Hunt homesteaded the SW 18-44-4 in 1905. Mr. Hunt, an English gentleman from Nottingham, held the position of General Manager of the Buenos Aires and Rosario Railway in the Argentina Republic, South America. They returned to England until their son had completed his education, then he and his son came to Canada. The summers of

1904 and 5 they lived in a tent, and in winter they stayed at the Playne and Evans ranch just north of Vermilion. They built their log house near the lake in 1906. They had a herd of 400 cattle and they sold the 3-year old steers for oxen. Mr. Hunt resided here until his death in the fall of 1923. George Hagenson purchased the ranch and in later years Ed. Laumbach. George Laumbach and family operate the ranch today.

SW 17-44-4

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Wiley homesteaded the SW 17-44-4 in 1911. He and his family came here from Markdale, Ontario. Mr. Ed Thomas, who homesteaded across the road helped bring in their effects. There were five children, all of them attending Aspen School. Norma, (Mrs. Reg. Smith of Edmonton), Jean married Henry Muddle in 1931 and died the following year. Margaret is Mrs. Fred Eeles, Wainwright, Reg. of Heath, and Ewart who farms his father's homestead.

Mrs. Wiley told me about sending three little tots off to school on foot each day, across the prairie, and over a log foot bridge across the Ribstone Creek. She said she always counted the heads as they appeared on the other side. Mr. Wiley passed away in 1972. Mrs. Wiley is in her 84th year and resides in the Auxiliary hospital in Wainwright.



HOUSE LAKE SCHOOL CHILDREN - 1928

BACK ROW: Marcella Plater, June Jackson, Ivan Jackson, Marshall Jackson, Glenn Valleau (Tall one), Phyllis Hughes, Lloyd Hughes. MIDDLE ROW: Joan Williams, Reta Valleau, Arley Hughes, Dorothy Plater. FRONT ROW: Lillian Pfluger, Edith Attevell, Beryl Jackson, Micky Williams.

SW 6-44-4

Stanislaus Touchette and his wife came from Quebec and worked for a few years for the Mondue Syndicate. In 1914 he homesteaded on this quarter, in the Arm Lake district. His first wife died of the 'flu in 1919 leaving one son Adelard. He married a sister of Mrs. Benoit who came here on a visit from Quebec. They built a large new home in 1928. They had two sons, Albert and Paul. All three boys went to Arm Lake school. Albert and his wife Lola live on the family farm, and Paul and his wife live in Wainwright. Adelard lives in Edmonton.

Mrs. and Mrs. Benoit purchased land on this same section from Neil McFadyen. Their children also attended Arm Lake school. Mrs. Benoit died when the children were still very young. Their home was destroyed by fire and following this Mr. Benoit moved with his family to the Fabyan district where he made his home the rest of his life. Their children were Diana, Mrs. LaPalm; Rose, Mrs. Pare; Angelina, Mrs. Pare; Louise, Mrs. LaFrance; Lucienne, Mrs. Everett; Irene, Mrs. Caron; Joseph (deceased) and Hector.

When the older children of this family started school, they could



Mr. and Mrs. Geo. A. Hunt and John, Mr. George Hunt Sr. Heath's first settlers.

not speak English. The school was equipped with double desks, so the teacher solved the problem by placing one of the Benoit girls with an English student and almost immediately, they were bi-lingual.

NW 31-43-4

Mr. and Mrs. McLean and sons John and Clarence came from Innisfail in 1910 and homesteaded close to Arm Lake on the east side. Their children attended Arm Lake school after it was built

and many of the teachers boarded with them. They moved to the Sligo district north of Heath. The sons continued to farm after their parents died.

NE 31-43-4

Len Davis and his wife, and her father Mr. London, came from Innisfail to homestead east of Arm Lake. There they raised their family of eleven children. They lived on the farm until illness and the lack of help forced them to retire in 1943. Mr. Davis served on the local school board many years. The family has scattered with only one daughter farming in the Wainwright area.

Two were missionaries, Alberta and Stanley. Other members of the family are Florence (Barnett), Pearl (Carr), Elsie (Birtles), Vera (Mockford), Lilly (Birtles), Alberta and George in Wainwright, Clinton and Oron. The younger children all attended Arm Lake school.

ARM LAKE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2653

SE 36-43-5

Arm Lake school was built in 1911 on George Lundy's land, Sec. 36-43-5. Len Davis and the Lundys were the carpenters. The first trustees were G. Lundy, L. Davis and John McLean. Stanley Ptolmey, a nephew of Len Davis, was the first teacher. The first register, dated August, 1912, listed these pupils - Clarence McLean, Dorothy and Muriel Lundy, Myrtle, Margaret, Esther and Minnie Peterson, Elsie, Pearl and Florence Davis. In 1914 Jean Bouchier and Jimmie Bartlett started as Grade 2's, also Vera Davis and May Peterson, with Miss G.L. Kellogg as teacher. The Pecknold children, Aileen, Gwen, Harold and Cecil, came in June.

In 1915 Miss Isobell Hall taught Arm Lake with 18 pupils. The five Scott children moved into the district, and two Watsons, Thomas and Ernest. Arthur Lundy was in Gr. 1. Jan. 24, 1916, the date left blank in the register, and a foot note "40" below and

a north-west wind, school not open".

By April, 1918, there were 26 pupils listed. There were two Taft boys, Adelard Touchette, six Benoit children, George Davis and Lester Peterson. Miss Brushett was teaching.

Other teachers to follow were Viola Ptolemy, Miss Ronola MacPherson, Miss Vello Jackson and Miss Hazel Walrath.

During the dry '30's many farms were abandoned. The last school board meeting was held Nov. 1938. Parents with children, signed contracts and were paid to convey their families to Heath School. The building was sold to Albert Tribe and moved to his farm north of Edgerton. So ends my review of Arm Lake school days.

ALFRED ALDRIDGE

SE 28-43-5

Alfred Henry Aldridge, son of Alfred Aldridge, homesteaded this land but lived with his parents most of the time. They lived on NW 34-43-6. He filed in February of 1913, got his title in

1917, then enlisted and spent the years from 1917 to 1919 in the army.

ROBERT JOHN BARNETT

SW 10-43-5

Robert John Barnett and his wife Katie came here from the States. By this time the good land had already been taken. They filed in September, 1911 but by the time they got here it was winter and they could not see how much sand there was. They put up buildings and lived here for several years, and proved up in April, 1917.

Bob and Katie had five children: Edna, Myrtle, Harold, Nellas and Clara. They were among the first pupils to attend the Breed Ford School. Edna married Lorne Snow and went to the States. Myrtle married Eddie Felix, Harold married Florence Davis from Arm Lake district. Nellas went east and married a nurse. Clara is now Mrs. John Augustine and lives in Victoria.

When Bob gave up the homestead he moved his house to the

Smith ranch and worked there until he bought a farm on the N 1/2 4-44-5, and moved his house again. This was the old Dave McQuaker homestead. I guess he should have mounted his house on wheels, because, when they retired into Wainwright, they took it along with them. It now sits on 6th Ave. East. Katie died shortly after they moved to town, but Bob lived to the ripe old age of 92. A birthday party was held for him at Ewert Taylor's home, and Bob danced most of the dances. He was a wonderful father and neighbor. He worked at the Buffalo Park during his homestead years, when there were just three men to feed all the buffalo in winter, he, Jack Fisher and Dick Plater. Dick was single then so went there to visit often, and commented on the wonderful meals he had. Bob was just as well thought of then, as in his later years.

THE JAMES BARTLETT FAMILY

NE 34-43-5



Mr. and Mrs. Albert Bartlett on their wedding day. Jimmie Bartlett was best man and bride's sister Elsie was bridesmaid.

James Bartlett, with his wife and two sons, of Mazomonie, Wisconsin, followed their relatives, the Wilkinsons to Alberta in 1903. They came to Heath and took up a homestead on Ribstone Lake, on the NE 34. in 1913. That same year, Albert, the oldest son, filed on NE 26-43-5, in October. He got his title in 1919. In 1920, James Bartlett bought the Lundy farm on Arm Lake. Albert married Edith Scott, and moved to the Bill Lundy farm. Theirs was the first wedding held in the New Anglican Church in Heath. In 1931 Albert died, and the family moved out of the district.

The younger son, Jim, went to Arm Lake School. In 1927 he married Nora Mockford and lived on the Svetnicka farm, on the north shore of Clear Lake. They farmed here until they retired and settled in Wainwright. They had two girls; Ruth, who passed away suddenly, and Joyce, now Mrs. Keith Christopherson.

W.J. BARTON

NE 6-43-5

Walter J. Barton was born in Weelock, Vermont, in 1879, and his wife in 1886. They farmed in Loyalton, South Dakota, before coming to Canada. Mr. Barton came a year before his family. His sister, Etta (Mrs. Frank Felix), was already settled in the Wainwright area, so he filed on the NE of 6, near them, in 1911. The family came in 1912 and they got the title to their homestead in 1914. Mr. Barton soon found that a sandhill homestead quarter would not support a family, so he worked out, first at the Buffalo Park farm, then at the Wood-Wainwright Syndicate farms for several years. He threshed with Aykroyd's outfit, as engineer. He went to work on the railroad, a 12-hour day then.

During this time the family stayed on the homestead and looked after the stock. Mr. Barton came home Sundays and the girls recall taking him back to work with the horse and buggy. Several of the children were born on the farm. When Margaret was born, they sent for Mrs. Villiers, but she did not get there in time, and the baby was born with Jenny Dunning in attendance. Mrs. Villiers was the local nurse for all who called on her. The Barton children were: Rosa, Daisy, Maud, Harley, Edith, George, Margaret, Evelyn, Ruth, Ernest, Billie and Beatrice. The older children went to Breed Ford School when it first opened.

In the meantime the Felix family had moved out and Bartons took over their farm, because it had better buildings. House Lake School had been built and the children now went to that school. When Mr. Barton started work for the railroad, Mrs. Barton moved into town. George, Edith, Margaret and Evelyn stayed on the farm to care for the stock. They drove to school with a team, along a prairie trail, even in the coldest winter weather. Not another soul lived along this trail or ever travelled it, and there were no telephones. Once the family got established in Wainwright, the others moved in, too.

Mrs. Barton died in 1961, and Mr. Barton in 1967. Rose married Fred Walberg and is living in Wainwright. Daisy and Maud both married Teeter brothers, and live in town, too. Evelyn married Jim Harris and is deceased. Ernest and Billie haven't married. They ranch together at Mirror. George is at Ardmour.

Sanford McIntosh bought the Barton homestead from them. He was married to Fred Grayston's sister, Mable. They had two daughters, Irene and Mary. They and their mother live at Enderby, B.C.

LEON BEAN

SE 19-43-5

Leon E. Bean arrived at Greenshields about 1914 and filed on this quarter in March of that year. His wife, Gertie and son Reginald came with him. This land was just south of the Joe Hill homestead. He was an ardent horse trader and a real local character. One neighbor told me he would drive a real tough bargain, and sell you anything regardless of its condition. But when the deal was finished and you asked him what was wrong with the horse or whatever it was, he would tell you the truth.

They were always on the move. At one time they lived on the Bud Simmermon ranch, then took over the Morrisette place at the west end of Parsons Lake. Eventually they moved to a farm just north of town, (by the Drive-in Theatre), and semi-retired. He was very active in the Agricultural Society. I remember one

occasion when two local kids were competing in the milking contest. June Jackson went to Bean's farm to practice on his cow for a few days. Allen Hill was also a very fast milker and got plenty of practice at home. There were several others in the contest but these were the ones we were all betting on. But poor Allen had a tough break. The calf, (who was also there for show purposes,) got loose and sucked out his cow, which he discovered after the race started. He could have almost filled his pail with tears.

Reg Bean went into the elevator business and was the first agent in the U.G.G. at Heath. He became president of the company and died in 1964 (?)

EDWARD L. BROCK

NW 20-43-5

Edward L. Brock came from Washington and laid his claim on this land in 1910. It was 1914 when he proved up. He was a carpenter and worked at his trade, and his wife did the 'proving up'. They got the house built, a house built into the bank with a nice sunny slope to the front, just above the Ribstone Creek.

Mrs. Brock's brother came to live with them. He was a class blower by trade. He must have travelled with the shows at one time, as he had been blowing glass at side-shows. He could read your fortune with cards or the palm of your hand. He and his sister had worked in kitchens as cooks. He developed tuberculosis, so left to go for treatment.

The Brocks went back to the States. Some years ago Mrs. Brock came back for a visit. She was living in Pasco, Wash. then and was active as a young person, at 81 years of age.

Reg Hughes and family lived here some time after. This house was built, such that the cellar was dug further back into the bank and on the same level as the house. Early one morning the children in the back bedroom heard a strange noise. They opened the cellar door and there stood their horse. He had walked along the hill and dropped through. How did they get him out? Well, just walked him across the bedroom and out the door.

FRANCIS J. BURTON

NE 24-43-5

Frank Burton filed in March, 1911 and got title to this land in 1915. He was an Englishman, and related to Chris Burton who lived across the road in Township 43-4. He married Alice Erickson from Minnesota. She was a hard worker, and did a big share of the work in "proving up".

Chris had a big steam engine and threshing outfit, and was kept busy doing custom work, breaking and threshing among his neighbors. Chris's wife lives in Edmonton, and his son at Edgerton.

BILL CAIN

NE 28-43-5-W4

Bill Cain came to the Wainwright area long before there was a town or even a rail line, in fact even before the land was surveyed. He came from Minot, North Dakota and came into the country with Jack Kelly. They brought a herd of cattle in with them and established a ranch on Ribstone Lake. When the area was opened for homesteading, Bill took this one adjacent to Jack Kelly's. Bill was a neighborly fellow and took an active part in

community social affairs.

Bill Cain and Martha Pennington were married in September, 1909. The Kelly-Cain partnership was dissolved some time later. Cains had a family but some years later they separated and Bill moved to the Meadow Lake country.

LEVI COATHUF

NE 10-43-5

Levi Coathuf homesteaded in April, 1912, and stayed to prove up, in 1915. No more information is available. This is now part

of the Army area.

J. F. COMMAS

SW 5-43-5

This homestead was taken out in the name of J.F. Commas, in May, 1911. Commas and Jerreau came together and settled on this homestead. They had been miners in the States, but wanted to try something different, so they spent their savings on cattle. They milked cows and took their cream to Greenshields, by

oxen. They worked hard but there was just no way they could support two families on one sandy quarter. Their money soon ran out, so Commas's went back to the States, and when he saved enough money, he sent the fare for Jerreau's to go back too. This land is a part of the D.N.D. area, Camp Wainwright.

JOHN H. DUNCAN

NW 24-43-5

J.H. Duncan, better known as Hammy, was a bachelor, who came into the district, chose this quarter for his homestead and filed in March, 1911, no doubt while the snow was still on the ground covering the sand. He was a likeable fellow, but not a well man. He proved up in 1915, after building himself a house

and outbuildings, then left.

Mr. and Mrs. Ptolemy lived in his house after he left, and taught school at Arm Lake and Aspen. This land is now in the community pasture.

HIRAM F. DUNNING

NE 17-43-5

This land was homesteaded by Hiram F. Dunning in 1911. He came from Vermont with his Mother, Mrs. Frank Felix and family. Hi. had a sister, Jenny, who married Jack Tucker. He and Hi. both worked at the Buffalo Park. This quarter is on the east side of the creek.

Hi. Dunning spent most of his life in this area. When war broke out, he enlisted and went overseas. He was married to Miss

Dorothy Smith; her sister, Emily, married Arthur Siddons and lived on his homestead south of town.

Mr. and Mrs. Dunning built a house on the NE 33-43-6, a farm he bought when he came back from the war. They had two boys, Lester and Arthur; they went to school at Ascot. Hi. worked at the Buffalo Park until he sold out and moved to B.C. The boys are still living in B.C.

THE FRANK FELIX FAMILY

SW 17-43-5

The Frank Felix family came to Canada from Vermont, and this SW quarter was their homestead, filed on in May, 1911. Their buildings were on the west side of the creek, kitty-corner from Hi Dunning's. Hi. was Mrs. Felix' son. In the Frank Felix family there were three children: Arthur, who went to Edmonton and worked on the City Police Force. His last known whereabouts was Blue River, B.C. Clara Felix married Ed Walberg and lived south of town, on the Walberg homestead for

a time. Florence was another daughter. Mrs. Felix was a sister to Francis J. Barton.

Grandpa Felix lived with them until he died. He is buried at the old place by the creek. The family left this farm shortly after they proved up. It really wasn't worth homesteading, and could never support a family. It is now part of the Community Pasture.

NELSON L. FELIX

SW 4-43-5

Nelson L. Felix was a brother of Frank Felix. He and his wife, Millie, came here with their two children in May of 1912. They filed on this homestead and got title to it in 1915. He had a Stanley-Jones separator and threshed for the neighbors. Edmond Grenier worked on the outfit one fall. Most homesteaders stacked their grain, at that time, and waited for the outfit to

come around.

The children were: Maude, who married Edgar Graham and went to Everett, Wash. Eddie married Myrtle Barnett, but were divorced a few years later. They had one son, Eddie, who lives in Portland, Ore. Eddie, Sr. died a few years ago at Kamloops.

H.W. FERGUSON

SE 23-43-5

H.W. Ferguson homesteaded here in the early days, April 1912, proved in '16. He was a bachelor, crosseyed (one man said he was sure he could see the back of his head) and a big man. He drove a team of oxen. He had a very poor homestead - poor soil - once the grass roots were gone, only sand remained and you can't grow much on that. He had a shack near the lake. All that remains of his place, that might look familiar, is the little fishing hole called "Fergie's Lake". In early days Charlie Newport told of fishing through the ice, with a hay fork he scooped out a gunny sack full.

Fergie helped out at Bouchier's quite a bit. Jean had a lazy pony called 'Billie'. This day Billie laid down and died. Fergie was quite excited about it and told Mr. Bouchier, as soon as he came home. After a simple reply "Oh!", Fergie raised his voice and said "Billy's dead, damn it, Billy is dead".

Fergie lived around this district all his life, working at various jobs, and died here.

JOHN FOSTER

NW 6-43-5

This was a purchase homestead, bought by John Foster, father of Ed Foster. He did not live on it, but lived with his son. He got the land in May, 1914 and proved up on it in 1918, about the

time he moved to Wainwright. It was taken out on spec. but didn't prove very valuable. This is another parcel of land taken into the Army area.

FRED GRAYSTON

SW 30-43-5

This is another fraction of land near House Lake, but on the

south side. Fred Grayston filed on this quarter. Fred came to

Canada in 1905, from London, England. His father died and his mother was very ill in a nursing home when Fred left. (His mother recovered and lived to be almost 100). When he arrived in Canada he was farmed out to a farmer, in Ont. McPherson whipped him most every day. One day Fred rebelled, the man grabbed him, and Fred bit his arm. So the society found him another home, where he was well treated. He wanted to get out on his own so ran away and worked on the boats, when came west and worked in lumber camps. He worked in railroad camps while the railway was being built. He met Hi. Dunning, who persuaded him to come to Wainwright. He worked at Charles Gibson's. It was there that he met Annie. They were married and went to live on this SW of 30-43-5. After André Normanden left they moved to his farm, on the SW 25-43-6 then moved the house into Wainwright on 2nd Ave. one block east of the clock.

During most of these years Fred worked at the Buffalo Park, sometimes Mrs. Grayston went out to cook for the fence gang. They had a Jersey cow they took with them, and the next summer she had a cross-bred calf - half domestic and half yak. It had a tail more like a horse.

They tell a story of Fred, when he was new to the country, and staying with Hi Dunning, at Hi's homestead. Fred owned a

beautiful new horse called Twister, and a new saddle. He rode over to visit the Felix family one day. He wasn't acquainted with muskies yet. It looked like nice green meadow to him, so he took a short-cut across. Plunk - the horse broke through, then floundered back the way he had come. What a sad sight. All were splashed with mud and muck.

Something humorous - one evening, about 1915, Albert Lillo, Fred, Billie and Lil Villiers were on the way to visit the Gregorys. While walking across a lonely flat, Fred started kicking and yelling. A muskrat had climbed his leg. You guessed it - inside his pants.

That same year, Wainwright Sports Day came along and they all went to the "Big Do". When the ladies horse race came along Lil Villiers persuaded Fred to let her take "Twister" in the race, and she won. The prize was \$30.00, so away they went to the big dance in the new skating rink, where they danced to the new song "When You Wore a Tulip".

Fred and Annie had a family of five boys. They got most of their schooling in Wainwright. Bob still lives here. The family moved to Vancouver, where Mrs. Grayston died in 1949. In 1951 Fred married Lil Hyatt and they now live at Haney, B.C.

EDWARD GREENBURY

S 1/2 9-43-5

Edward Greenbury chose the SE of 9 and George Miller took the SW of section 9. They both filed in November, 1912 and got

their titles in June, 1915, decided this life was not for them and left the district.

MR. AND MRS. JOE HILL

NE 30-43-5-W4

Joe Hill, and his wife Alice, came to Canada in 1910, from England. They took up a homestead just east of House Lake (called Breed Lake then). They had one son, Sidney. Joe got title to this land in 1916 and just after he had completed the renovations to his homestead shack sold it to Ross Valteau. They

moved north of Heath, where they farmed for a number of years. Mrs. Hill died in March, 1931, Sidney was killed while serving with the Canadian Forces, in 1943.

Joe moved into Wainwright in later years and died in 1967.

MR. AND MRS. DANIEL M. HYETT

NW 30-43-5

This fraction along the north shore of House Lake was homesteaded by Daniel Merton Hyett and his wife, Lou. They came from Picton, Ont. in November, 1914, with their two boys, Elmer and Donald. Lee Wells lived just west of them, and Valteau's to the east. Mrs. Nettie Wells often talked of taking these teen aged boys hunting, and the fun they had.

Mert Hyett worked in the Lally and Betts Store in Wainwright, and was the Town Bailiff for 5 or 6 years. He was holding this position at the time of the Crawford murder. They proved up on their homestead in 1920 and went back to Ontario. Their house was purchased by Hans Pfluger and moved to his farm on SE 11-44-6, and later moved again, into Wainwright.

REGINALD AND AMELIA HUGHES

SE 31-43-5

This was C.P.R. land purchased by Reg Hughes in 1917. He was a brother to Mrs. Valteau. The two families came west together from Picton, Ont. The trip was made in a coach especially for settlers coming to the Prairies. Mrs. Bill Chynoweth was in this same coach, along with her small family.

Reggie built a new house on this quarter, a large house for the times. They lived here for some time then moved to the Brock

place by the creek. After the Pecknold families left the district, he bought their house and moved it to the SW 29-43-5, just across the fence from House Lake School.

Their family went to this school for all their education. Edna married Jim Hanna and went to Picton to live. She is deceased. Keith returned to Picton and is deceased. Lloyd lives in Richmond Hill, Ont. Phyllis is now Mrs. Howard and Arley married

Harold Bigg, all of Picton.

wright to retire. Both are deceased.

Mr. and Mrs. Hughes stayed in Alberta and moved into Wain-

ELMER JACKSON NW 32-43-5-W4TH

Elmer Emil Jackson was born Oct. 28, 1886, in Ellsworth, Wisconsin. He came to Canada in 1907. His mother died when he was 7 so from that time on he was sort of on his own. When Elmer arrived in this district he teamed up with the ranch gang of Wells, Newport and later Harry Mabey, making his home most of the time at Mrs. G's. Mrs. Gregory was home to many a wandering boy. Elmer worked at anything and everything going and was a very popular kid wherever he went. All the ranch pictures of branding or round-ups, picnics, railroad pictures and whatever, he was there. He worked with Lee Wells, Harry Mabey and Sam Gregory when they took on the contract to plow the first fire guards all around the perimeter of the Buffalo Park. He worked on the building of the R.R. grade, and freighted bridge timbers, with Harry Mabey, from Hardisty.



Elsie and Elmer Jackson in England, 1917.

Elmer joined the army Feb. 11, 1915; was discharged June, 1918, due to war disability. While in England he met and married Elsie Isobel Marshall Sept. 1917 in S. Earling. They came to Canada and arrived in Wainwright June, 1918. My mother used to tell how she came as a war bride - and didn't know a bull from a cow - or oats from hay - she was a city girl. When the train pulled into Wainwright and stopped, she turned to Dad and said "This must be the suburbs". When he said "No! this is Wainwright", she said she could have cried. However she became adjusted to orange crates for cupboards, and she said once that all the dishes they owned went in one crate. She learned to drive



Elmer Jackson and his horse, "Rattler".

old Jim, single to the buggy with Marshall on a pillow on the floor in front. One time she came back from Greenshields to the hill at the east end of Parson's Lake and Jim refused to pull the buggy up the hill. She didn't know how to make him go up it so drove all the way back around, six miles instead of two. However she did very well and no one ever heard her complain.



Elmer Jackson (pointing) and Harry Mabey riding the range 1909.

Marshall, the only son, was born Nov. 11, 1918. A daughter Vera, was born Feb. 1922 and passed away 6 weeks later with

pneumonia. I, Winifred Lena, was born March 1925.

Elmer Jackson was killed in a car accident four miles east of Irma while returning from Edmonton where he had attended the funeral of M.L. Forster. This was September, 1937. He was a well known, original member of the 49th, councillor and reeve for 8 yrs. of the Vale M.D., as well as serving in many community activities. He served on the first board of the Wainwright Municipal Hospital, 1928, along with W. Santee, G. Lewis and W. Knowles. He was given a full military funeral. The greatest tragedy of my life was my father's death when I was 12 years old. He was a great father and we had a happy family life. My mother passed away June 10, 1973, one day after her 80th birthday.

Winnie Jackson



Elmer and Vallier Jackson and Crew.

SW 32-43-5

John E. Hedlund homesteaded this land. His family had filed

on NW 34-44-5. His story is written there.

WALTER CLARENCE JACKSON SE 32-43-5-W4

Walter Clarence Jackson was born Nov. 12, 1892, in Bay City, Wisconsin. His father was Sven Peter Jackson from Guttanburg, Sweden. His mother, Lena Krogstoad, was born in Oslo, Norway. His parents farmed in Wisconsin, and raised three sons and two daughters.

Elmer Jackson came to Canada first. When he signed up with the Canadian Forces to go overseas, he sent for Walter to look after

his homestead until he got back, so Walter arrived in the spring of 1914. Elmer was wounded in the war, and on his return, Walter purchased Johnnie Hedlund's homestead, the SE of 32, as by this time "the Call of the West" was in his blood and he intended to stay.

In 1915 Walter met Vesta Carl, and in Jan. 1917 they were married. Our parents didn't have all the conveniences we have



BACK ROW: Vesta Jackson, Jaccie Jackson, Mary Carl. FRONT ROW: Lou Carl (Vesta's brother), Walter Jackson, Rufus Carl, Beryl Jackson, Marshall Jackson.



Walter Jackson's Outfit - a combination of mule, horses and oxen.

today, but they were happy. We have fond memories of our home life, and the social activities. Remember those Sunday picnics at the lake. As many as 6 ice cream freezers on the go at once making home-made ice cream, and all the food that would be laid out at supper time. Our folks started out with this farm, and not much more, but we all worked and made it a successful enterprise. We had a hay meadow on Ribstone Lake, and remember how hard our Mother worked then, driving the

stacker team; we all worked.

There were five of us, all born at home, except Jaccee, the youngest. Ivan lives in Toronto, June married Harry Symes and lives in Wainwright. Beryl (now deceased) married Jim Stranahan; Marvin and his wife Doris have the home place. Their son Russell is married and living in the yard. Jaccee married Dick Cavanaugh and lives in Edmonton.

Our Dad was a good mechanic and could overhaul most any engine. He had the only threshing machine in our corner and did custom work with the outfit. That spelled "hard work" for the women when the threshers came - three meals and two lunches a day. They baked all their own bread, made the butter and all the cooking that goes with feeding 10 or 12 men. There was no refrigerator in those days, just a well or ice house. The Green-shields Beef Ring operated then so we had fresh beef every Saturday. Our folks cured and smoked their own pork, and always had a wonderful garden, so we never went without.

At one time our Dad was president of the Wainwright



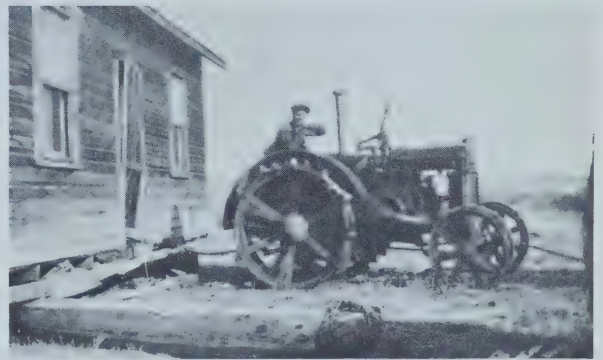
Jackson children with school horses: Beryl, June, Ivan, Marvin, and cousin Marshall.

Agricultural Society, was Chairman of the House Lake School Board, and a director on the Buffalo Park Grazing Assn. He was Chairman of the Rural Telephone Company and active in the Elks Lodge and Wainwright Frontier Association. Mother took an active part in the community as well, was Secretary for the School Board most always, belonged to the Ladies Aid, the United Church, and active in the Legion.

We had lots of hard work, what with milking cows and chores, but we had fun too. On one occasion Vesta had taken dinner to the field. Uncle Lou and Walter were clowning around, and ended up in a pie throwing match. Lou had his face so covered with whipped cream he couldn't see out of his glasses. Then there were hardships too. We met the train and brought the cattle buyer, Lee Williams, to see our finished steers. The best he would offer was 3c a pound on our prime beef, a far cry from 60c today. But then the expenses were not as high either.

Vesta died in September, 1951 and Walter in 1964.

"The daughters"



Walter moving homestead shack with his Cross-Motor Case.

CHARLIE JENION NE 32-43-5

Charlie Jenion was an old-timer in the district and very well liked. He worked for Charlie Newport at the same time Arnold Jerram worked there. On one occasion Charlie Jenion had to be away for a few days. He had a "whole slug" of cats and asked Arnold to feed them. It was winter time and very cold, so he let them into the house, fed them and shut the door. He often wondered what things were like when Charlie came home.

Charlie homesteaded the NE of 32, (just across from Newport's homestead) in October of 1907. He got his title in 1911. He was appointed councillor for this district under Dept. of Municipal Affairs, Edmonton, (in 1910) for Local Improvement District No. 24C. This included all of Twp. 43, Range 5.

Charlie Jenion married Esther Ward, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Ward. Their children attended House Lake School, and what a long way to go - all across fields, kitty-cornered across a

section and a half. In Dec. 1926, young Charlie fell out of a tree at school, and broke his arm. He spent months in Edmonton hospital. In 1927 the family moved to Edmonton, and Elmer Jackson bought the farm.

Charlie and Esther are both deceased. Charlie Jr. is in Winnipeg; Edna lives in Vancouver, and John was head of the Postal Dept. in Edmonton, then transferred to Ottawa.

One afternoon, Jenions, Platers and Jacksons were all playing cards. Walter had a dead animal for coyote bait and had his rifle rigged with a string he could pull from the house to fire it. He looked out the window and saw a coyote, so pulled the string, then went to check it. Mr. Coyote turned out to be Jenion's dog that had followed them over there. When he came back the only comment was "I guess he got away".

JACK KELLY
NE 27-43-5 - HOMES'D
NW 27-43-5 - PRE SALE 9695
SE 27-43-5 - SOUTH AFRICAN SCRIPT 3032

Jack Kelly came into the district shortly after the turn of the century. Bill Cain came with him and set up camp on the same land he later homesteaded. It was not until 1905 that the land was opened for homesteads, they just squatted. No doubt that is how the term "Squatter's Rights" was coined.

Jack came here from Bottineau, North Dakota in 1903. He built log buildings just northwest of the present building site. He bought cattle when the price was on the way up and the wages were low, grass was free and plentiful. He was a shrewd operator and built a large ranch and made money. Bill Cain's homestead was just west of the Kelly ranch.

One time, shortly after 1905, Charlie Newport and Theodor Smith went to his ranch and found Kelly very sick, too sick to be moved. One of them rode to Vermilion and brought the doctor back with him. The doctor decided he would have to be moved to Edmonton immediately. There were no roads in those days and very few trails. There was fresh snow on the ground so what few trails there were, were covered up. To be sure of hitting the Battle River at a point they could ford, they headed due west from the ranch and hit the Hardisty-Vermilion trail somewhere southwest of Wainwright's present site. This trail went through Harry Mabey's yard. There was no one home but they left their team and traded for a fresh one, and travelled as fast as possible, as Kelly was very ill. They put him aboard a train, the first mixed train that went through to Edmonton. Eventually Kelly recovered and returned to the ranch. Enroute home from Vermilion, Theodor and Charlie took a short-cut coming across the river hills. Each time they came down to the river, the banks were so steep on one side or the other, they couldn't cross. In the dark a likely spot to ford isn't easy to find. Sometimes they even had to chop trees to clear a path back out. Apparently it was a real ordeal.

In the spring of 1907 Tom McDougall was working for Kelly. This had been a very severe winter, one people long remembered. The first of May there was lots of snow everywhere, just the hill-tops were starting to bare. The cows were thin and weak from lack of feed. A story is told about Kelly trying to move the cattle through the drifts to the bare hills to graze, but try as he might they could not be moved, maybe because they were weak or maybe because they couldn't see anything ahead but snow. He was a quick tempered man on such occasions -- threw his hat on the ground and defied the Almighty to come down and move them.

In 1913 Dave Tranmer rode for Kelly and Hunt. That year they turned out 1060 between them. Hunt owned the Hunt Ranch, NE of Heath. A Mrs. Gable kept house at the Kelly ranch at that time.

In 1917 Kelly sold his ranch to George Smith for something like \$15,000.00. He married shortly after leaving the ranch. He gave his wife a cheque for \$1,000 as a wedding gift, and when she died many years later, they said she still had not cashed it. He married again late in life, to a Vancouver woman. He had a huge home on an acreage or farm at Agassiz, B.C. The house was large, so large the B.C. government purchased it for a boys' home. They did not put the power into the house, even though it was available. In one corner of the large kitchen there was a round table with 35 coal oil lamps on it all cleaned and trimmed ready to light, and only the two of them and one hired man lived there.

Kelly had invested a lot of money with the Alberta Gov't. When Social Credit came to power, payments were in default. Many people who invested their savings this way were hurt likewise. Kelly fought loud and long until he got most of his money back. He died in 1941.

THE LUNDY FAMILIES
NE 36-43-5
N 1/2 25-43-5-W4

Lundy's Auto Buggy, driven from Innisfail to Heath in 1910. This 1910 I.H.C. Auto Wagon was chain driven. Had a 2-cycle engine. Were forerunners of I.H.C. line of trucks. This one had one seat, but could be bought with as many as three, also a top, for all-passenger use. With the large-diameter wheels, deep rutted prairie trails could be negotiated safely. Sold either water or air cooled -- customer's choice. Note - tank in front is gasoline tank, not radiator. Cranking is done at side. Tiller for steering, not a wheel.



Mr. and Mrs. George Lundy and their sons Art and Bill took their homesteads beside the lake. They built two large houses of lumber brought with them from Innisfail. While they were still living in tents beside the lake Mrs. Lundy died. It was her wish to be buried high on the hillside overlooking Arm Lake. A grandson was buried beside her in 1914, a son of Bill's. Headstones mark the graves.

Mr. Lundy drove across country from Innisfail in one of the first cars to be seen in the district. It resembled a buggy without shafts, and was chain driven. Years later a man came to the district looking for the farm where it had been. He was anxious to find parts to fit it. When he learned that it had come from Innisfail he traced down the garage that had sold it and found, to his pleasure, that the International Co. still had the original top for it, in its original crate. Apparently a Mr. Brown has the car and it is on display in the Kelowna parade each year.

While Bill Lundy was digging his well, his young son Aubrey, had the misfortune to fall down the 14" hole, twenty feet deep. Fearing the sides would cave, they dug frantically, at an angle to



Lundy's Stanley-Jones threshing on Wilkinson's.

ALLAN G. NEWPORT SE 30-43-5

Allan G. Newport was a brother to Charlie Newport. He came west, in 1909, from Ontario, and took up this homestead when he was just 18. After he proved up he went to Sask. He bought a farm at Neilberg and farmed there until he died. He had two

the hole, and rescued the child. Ella and Eva Lundy went to Arm Lake school. In 1919 the family left the district. Art went back to Innisfail, and Bill and family went to Seattle. Ella (Carter) lives in Edmonton. Eva lived in Ontario.

The NE of 36 was the homestead of the George Lundy family. He got the west half with South African Script, Son Arthur, who was single, lived at home and filed on the NW 25 in June, 1911. Bill made application for the NE of 25 the same year. He and his wife and family lived here. The Lundy family operated their farms with large equipment, much better than others around them.

children, Sandy, who had polio and had to spend the rest of his life in a wheelchair (but it didn't keep him from farming); and Terry, who married Gerry Gimby, also farming at Neilberg. Mrs. Mary Newport passed away in August, 1973.

JOHN ALEXANDER PATTERSON SW 32-43-5-W4

John Alexander Patterson first came west from Kinmount, Ontario, to take up a homestead in the Denwood area, in July, 1906. He accompanied his mother-in-law, Mrs. Martin, and her daughter, Elsie. The Martin men had come earlier that spring to get a home established for the women.

The first homestead John picked out was the SE 36-44-6. He had to go to North Battleford to file his claim, and, there being no other means of transportation, he walked. He reached the North Saskatchewan River too late for the last ferry, so lay down on the river bank to sleep for the night. As he was tired out from the long walk, he was still sleeping when the ferry started running the next morning. The attendant thought he was "just another drunk bum", so didn't bother to wake him and John was a little disgusted when he didn't get on his way until near noon. Being satisfied then that he had some land to bring his wife and family to, the next spring, he returned home to Ontario.

Spring saw quite a change in things for the Patterson family, for his wife, Frances, died in childbirth in November. Being a true pioneer, John set out for the west again with his young family of seven. The oldest was Mollie, just thirteen, then Art, Bill, Frank, Ed, Louise and the baby, Bob. On their arrival here in May, 1907, he found the quarter he had picked out nearly under water, so cancelled his claim on it.

He and the children lived with the Martins that summer and the following year. During the winter, John hauled timbers by team and sleigh, from Hardisty to Fabyan, for the railroad bridge across the Battle River. The next spring (1908) he filed again for a homestead, the SW 32-43-5, where he proceeded to break the land with oxen. He also built a very nice log house on it.

It couldn't have been all work, for he had done some courting too. John Patterson and Miss Mary Stouffer were married by the Methodist minister, Rev. Thomas Bateman, at his house, on December 30, 1908. This is believed to be the first wedding to take place in Wainwright.

The family then took up residence in their new home. Art

remained with his grandparents to help them out. Schooling for Louise and the boys was a hit and miss affair, for they were too far from a school to attend regularly. Mollie had already given up any idea about further education, when they arrived here, as she was needed to look after the younger members of the family.

In the spring of 1910, misfortune struck again and John was taken ill with appendicitis. Not knowing what was wrong he remained at home for some time, under the care of a kind neighbor, Mrs. Gregory. When it became apparent that he wasn't getting any better, he went to Edmonton, by train, to a hospital where they operated. Of course, there was no means of communication, so when a stranger, with a rough-box in a wagon, drove into the yard, Mary was panic stricken. She thought they were bringing John's body home to her. The poor fellow had only lost his way and stopped to ask directions. Luckily, John returned home safe and sound, but did take a while to recuperate.

On the 22nd of November, 1911, the house was full of excitement when Mollie became the bride of Tom Daniels. There was fifty



Mr. and Mrs. John Patterson and Miss Esther Stouffer, on a holiday to Santa Maria, Cal. 1940.

guests at the wedding and even the bridesmaid had to come by oxen.

About 1913, John and Mary, with the remaining children, moved to her parent's (Stouffer's) place, which was a few miles to the north, near Greenshields, where he took over that farm. Most of the family left home when quite young, for work elsewhere and Ed remained at home to help his father.

Bill and Bob both got married and went north to take up homesteads in the Hondo district. Bill never had any family and since his first wife died a few years ago, he has remarried and is now living at Westlock. Bob and Myrtle had two sons and they all live in Edmonton now. Frank worked most of his life in construction, as a heavy equipment operator and is retired now in Edmonton. Louise was married and had one son and worked in the Royal Alex Hospital in Edmonton until retirement. Her son, Bob Moore, farms near Fort Saskatchewan.

Ed married Verlie Parnell on June 30, 1925, and they lived on the home farm, where they raised their family of three sons and five daughters. He eventually took over the farm, with John and Mary living there too, the rest of their lives. Mary died suddenly in February, 1941, and John died in April, 1949, after being in poor health for some time.

Ed and Verlie lived in the old log house until about 1941, when a

terrible hailstorm stripped it of shingles and broke nearly every window. They then moved the house from the old Harry Jackson place, to replace the original Stouffer log house.

There was many a rough time during the thirties, but a lot of hard work brought us through them on top. Ed was always ready to help out anyone in any situation, and found no job too difficult to tackle.

Ed's sons, Ralph and Vic are still living on the home place and they still farm the homestead. Ray and his family live in Greenshields. Doris married Allan Speed and for a few years lived on the Tom Patterson place which is now occupied by another daughter and her family, Audrey and Harry Hissett. Speeds now live in southern Alberta. Evelyn, with her husband Jim McNary, are farming in this district too and Lorna, the youngest in the family, lives in the home yard with her husband Ted Klauer. Verna has ventured farther and lives in Victoria, B.C. She is married to Ken Hughes.

Ed and Velie were actively farming until an unfortunate car accident took them both on February 22, 1973. They were returning from a trip in the United States and B.C. They had enjoyed many car trips together over the years to all parts of the continent.

- Audrey Patterson Hissett

WILLIAM GEORGE PEACH SW 27-43-5

William George Peach filed on this land in November, 1912, and got title to it in 1916. He lived there long enough to get it,

then signed up and went overseas. Just what happened to him after that is not known. He did not come back to this district.

THE PECKNOLD STORY E 1/2 20-43-5



LEFT TO RIGHT: Mrs. Val Pecknold, Carson, Gwennie Pecknold (teacher), Searle, and the Platers, Echo with Marcella and Dorothy in 1919.

"PECKNOLD, Major Alfred Abraham. Late of the Irish Rifles Newtownards Company, Down, Ireland".

This is the inscription in his tombstone in the Wainwright Cemetery. There is a headstone beside it inscribed "Martha Maud Pecknold - Oct. 1946".

Major Pecknold homesteaded the SE 20-43-5 and his son, Henry W.V. filed on the NE of 20, in 1911 also. They built a two-story house on the east side of Ribstone Creek, on the father's quarter. Val was married and resided on the Brock homestead. They had three boys: Carson was employed with C.B.C. and was often heard giving the News broadcast, from Winnipeg. Searle and Adrien were the other two.

Reg Pecknold married Herb Smith's daughter (He had a livery stable in Wainwright). They lived in the Dick Scragg house on NW 28.

The family of Pecknolds included Val, Reg, Aileen, Gwen, Harold, Cecil, Mabel, Eric and Wilfred. In the Arm Lake School Register it gave the names of four Pecknold children who attended there for one summer: Aileen, Gwen, Harold and Cecil. Gwen taught school at House Lake about 1924. Wilfred stayed with her and went to school. As near as is known, the Pecknold family left the district about 1920.

LOUIE SCHUSTER

SW 35-43-5

Louie Schuster homesteaded this quarter in 1911 and pre-empted the SE of 35, giving a half section of land. He farmed with oxen, then with horses. He raised horses and by the time he sold out he had about 20 head. He worked for the Smith Ranch for several years, herding sheep mostly. He went back to the States.

There was a small lake on his land. This is now known as Shuster Lake, though not spelled the same as his name. This trout pond is widely known to the ardent fishermen. No doubt the name of Louie Schuster will live on for years.

MR. AND MRS. TOM SCOTT

SW 24-43-5

Mr. and Mrs. Scott and family of six boys and three girls came to Canada about 1912. Mr. Scott was a coachman in England; his older boys were miners.

The Scotts were related to the Newmanst Edgerton. The first year or so they farmed land near them. Then Mr. Scott and his sons who were old enough filed on homesteads south of Arm Lake. Also his son-in-law Bob Watson. Their oldest daughter Lizzie and Bob had been married in England before they came out to Canada.

The family included Lizzie (Warson); Arthur who homesteaded and served overseas as well. Bert also homesteaded, then joined

the army. Walter homesteaded further east. Harry took a homestead but later became a telephone operator at Marsden. Edith married Albert Bartlett and lived on his homestead on 26-43-5. They were the first couple married in the new Heath Anglican Church. About 60 people attended this wedding. The reception was held at the home of the bride, with a dance that evening in the Schoolhouse.

Norman, Thomas and the youngest girl, Elsie, went to Arm Lake School. Norman was a veteran of the Second World War. The whole family moved to farms in the Marsden area about 1923. Many of the younger ones are still farming there.



Visitors at the Scott house on the homestead.



The Scott and Bartlett families at the wedding of Albert Bartlett and Edith Scott, at Heath, Alberta. Mr. and Mrs. Tom Scott in front at left.

DICK SCRAGG

NW 28-43-5-W4

SW 28 PRE-SALE

Dick Scragg came with his mother and brothers and sisters from Essex, Eng. to Leduc in 1905, then to Wainwright area in 1906. Dick was the eldest son and since his father's death, had assumed the responsibilities of the family. When they decided to try homesteading, Dick walked all the way from Wetaskiwin to Wainwright, carrying with him a sack of oatmeal to sustain him. Once here, he liked what he saw and sent for the family to come. His mother homesteaded on section 6. Dick didn't have the necessary \$10 to file on his homestead but Jack Kelly came to his rescue and loaned it to him. He walked to Lloydminster to file and while there was offered a job digging a basement with a

horse and fresno at \$1.00 a day. The fellow was so impressed with his work that he gave him \$2.00 and offered him a steady job, but he was anxious to get back to the farm and build his house. This house was the usual sod shack with log rafters and sod roof. He worked for Jack Kelly in return for stock. Not long after this, Jack Kelly took very sick and Dick helped to take him to the nearest doctor in Vermilion, and then to Edmonton. It was winter and Dick was left in charge of the cattle until he was able to return.

Dick worked for the Grand Trunk building the railroad grade.

He worked for \$2.00 a day plus board, and thought he was really in the chips. He and a friend, Angus McQuaker, wrote a song about the building of the railroad and Sandgren's camp. In the summer of 1910 Dick suffered a strangulated hernia. Jack Kelly took him to Wainwright and put him on a mixed train for Edmonton (the favor was returned). His brother went to Edmonton a short time later to visit him, and he went through on the first passenger train to arrive from the east in Edmonton. Dick recovered from major surgery, returned to farm and prospered and was very happy with homesteading.

In 1916 he enlisted and was wounded at Passchendaele in 1918. He met a beautiful young nurse, Ida Brookes, from Cumberland. They were married and returned to Canada, to Leduc and bought a quarter of black loam for \$700. War wounds forced him

to leave the farm and in 1920 he moved to Edmonton and bought a share in the Northern Box Factory, where he worked until his retirement in 1950. They had one son, Richard Jr. and two daughters, Una and Marion.

This epistle doesn't include any of the stories about the finding of copper utensils and Indian camp artifacts on the Ribstone Creek, or the big steam tractor that got stuck in the creek, the adventures of plowing and threshing that accompanied the land boom or the great flocks of cranes and wild turkeys, and the clouds of ducks, which were all a part of homesteading life; but space does not permit all the stories we would like to relate. These were the stories his family enjoyed.

Son - Richard J. Scragg

GEORGE SMITH AND FAMILY

NW 34-43-5

When George Smith bought the Kelly ranch, this quarter was available so he purchased it. It had been North-West Half Breed land. Such lands were sold to the Indian people through N.W.H.B. Script, for the purchase of 80 acres. Two applications

gave them a full 160 acres. It is said that some of this script was traded for as little as a bottle of whisky. This quarter was originally registered in the name of Maria Ann Nanatomakan. It is meadow land near Ribstone Lake.

SE 34-43-5

This quarter was homesteaded by Arthur Earl Smith in March, 1929, and got title in 1939. This must be one of the last parcels of

land to be homesteaded in this vicinity. It formed part of the Smith Ranch.

LORNE SNOW

SW 15-43-5

Lorne Snow came here with the Barnett's and filed on this land in September of 1911. It was 1914 when he got the title. He did not like farming and could see no future in it for him. He

married Edna Barnett and went back to the States as soon as he proved up in 1915. They had two children, Bernice and Leslie. Edna is now Mrs. John Carter and lives in Jakoma.

THE TRIBE BROTHERS

SE 12 AND SE 13-43-5-W4

These parcels were homesteaded by the Tribe brothers, Percy and Albert, who came to Edgerton in 1912 from Sussex, England. They took up homesteads southwest of Edgerton, where they farmed for four years. Then Albert bought land in the Prospect Valley district, and Percy went into the Dolcy district.

In 1918 Albert married Alice Newman, who came from England with her parents and three brothers. They arrived at Marshall, Sask. in 1907 and from there her dad went looking for a homestead and finally filed on one in the Prospect Valley district. He hauled lumber and supplies from Lloydminster with wagon and oxen and had plenty of excitement crossing the coulees and fording the Battle River.

In 1919 Albert and Alice moved to Dolcy to take over Percy's farm, as he planned to go to England to operate his father's farm there, but plans didn't work out, so in the spring of 1920, Albert made another move, back to the homestead in the Arm Laké district until they could locate a better farm. One day Alice drove back to Percy's to get more of their furniture, etc. that

they had had to leave behind. On the way past a neighbor's house, he called to ask if she knew the house had burned to the ground. So everything she had expected to bring home had gone up in smoke. In the spring of 1921 they moved to heavier land in the Bloomington area and lived there until 1946. They bought the Arm Lake school building and moved it onto their land adjoining Edgerton, and made their home there until they retired into Wainwright in 1956. Albert passed away in 1963 and Alice returned to live among her family and friends in Edgerton.

They had a family of four sons and five daughters - one son dying in infancy. All live within a few miles of Edgerton, except one daughter in Edmonton, who plans to retire in Edgerton.

Percy eventually did go to England, after his father died, and kept the family farm going for his mother. While there he met a young woman, who, after Percy returned to Canada, decided to come over too. They were married in the United Church in Edgerton, and lived on the Henry Spencer farm until his death in 1944.

ROSS AND LILA VALLEAU NE 30-43-5

"Go West Young Man" should be the title of this story. The events leading to their eventual settlement at Greenshields will tell you why. The fortunes and reverses of Ross and Lila Valteau, in making a home for themselves in the west is different only in place and circumstances from that of any other settler.

Two attempts were made at farming, first near Bawlf, and the second at Lanigan, Sask. Then they returned to Picton, Ont., their native home. They lived here on the Bay of Quinte for five years before leaving for good in March, 1917, to go to Greenshields. When they arrived in Wainwright the first requirement was to find living quarters temporarily. They rented the house that was later the Rustand house. It was Easter Weekend, so they drove out to George Reids and bought eggs - just couldn't have Easter without eggs.

Then came the ordeal of trying to locate a farm. They drove out to Andrew MacLean's but he didn't want to give possession immediately. So the next trip was out Greenshields way and beyond. They knew Mert Hyett in Picton, he was bailiff at the time so took his suggestion and went to see Joe Hill. His wife was sure he didn't want to sell. He was away buying horses to replace the oxen. On the way back to town they met Joe with his beautiful new Percherons. He agreed to sell, new house and all.



FROM SHORT TO TALL: Parker, Cecil and Ivan Sargeant, Glenn and Stanley Valteau. About 1921.

What a contrast to their journey west in 1917, was the trip made in March 1911. On the first trip their railway car loaded with settlers effects was supposed to include coach from Toronto for the settler's family, but - no coach, so Ross slung the bed-springs to the rafters, over the pig crate and chicken boxes. The horses were in the other end of the car. Needless to say, the squealing of the pigs, the crowing of the rooster and the milling horses did little to induce sleep.

It was a dusty and bedraggled couple that emerged from the box car at Orillia in the morning. Even that was not as bad as the time she was left standing at the station as her train sped off in the distance. She was able to catch another train and caught up with her husband at North Bay. From here a coach was provided and they enjoyed "cold" comfort for 12 long days west, to Bawlf. A year here saw a crop planted, but not threshed until December. Feeding a 20-man threshing crew in a shack that the wind blew through was no mean feat. Besides it depleted their own

vegetables and provisions. Had it not been for neighbors of like faith, and a horse to ride, also the pleasure of her newly purchased T. Eaton auto harp, the western world would have daunted even Lila's stout heart.

In March, 1912, this couple moved to a farm at Lanigan, planted the crop, then sold out and obtained work in Moose Jaw. It was there, from a distance of 40 miles, they witnessed the cyclone that virtually wrecked Regina. Mrs. Valteau's father was in Moose Jaw doing carpentry work, and Ross found similar work. They all returned to Picton in December. Stanley was born Dec. 28, 1912. For three years Ross went back west each fall for harvest. Jan. 1915 Glenn was born.

March, 1917, they were on their way to Wainwright, with a carload of settlers effects. They had purchased Joe Hill's homestead, and made this their home the rest of their farming days. In September, 1920, Reta was born. In 1923 they returned to Ont. for the winter, their first trip back. They stopped off to visit Aleck Plater's parents in Toronto. It was at their home that Stanley heard a player piano for the first time, also a Swiss music box.

During the years on this farm, the Valteau family raised a long string of the best horses around. They bought good breeding stock and helped to improve the quality of horses raised in the district. Ross bought a lot of horses as well, and shipped about two carloads a year to eastern markets. The logging companies as well as Ontario farmers were anxious to buy them.

Apparently in the early days there was a lot of rustling went on in the hills. Mrs. Valteau recalls an occasion when she was riding, and saw a man ahead with a rope on a cow, making his way toward home. She and her friend, quickly got out of sight. He was a suspected rustler, and if you made an issue of it, your stock would likely be the next victims. Horses that showed signs of being a work horse (harness marks) were more likely to go missing than young colts.

The three children went to House Lake School. Stanley was among the pupils when Dr. Aykroyd taught there. He recalls the only time he ever got the strap, was from Dr. Aykroyd - for squirting a wild tomato in Mildred Turpening's eye.

Mrs. Valteau had a saddle horse she called 'Laddy', who was just



Ross, Stanley and Glenn Valteau plowing with their new Alice Chalmers, the first of its kind. Tom Patterson's buildings on left, Aleck Plater's on skyline, right.

like a third hand to her. He was the best trained horse I have ever seen. Ross had a black horse "Taxi" he rode for years. He would never ride Laddy after he ditched him up in Sergeant's rye field.

Valleau's home was always the scene of the "Kids' parties" in the winter. We used to think it was because they had hills for sleighs and toboggans, and lakes to skate on. I know now it was much more. Mrs. Valleau was the generous type that always took time to plan these get-togethers and made such wonderful lunches. The boys had mechanical toys, steam engines and trains, that we all loved to play with. I recall one skating party in the spring

when it was mild. Marshall Jackson spent more time skating on his seat than his skates. When we went in for lunch, Mrs. Valleau said he should have dry clothes but he assured her he had his chaps to wear home. How could chaps help his predicament?

Stanley and Glenn both farm just out of town. Stanley married Emma Kinghorn, from north of Wainwright. She taught school at House Lake one term before her marriage. Glenn too, married a school teacher, Marie Perkins from the Trafalgar district. Reta married Verne Lindberg and lives at Camrose. Mrs. Valleau is in her 80's and still drives her car. She lives in Wainwright.

JOSEPH EDWARD VILLIERS

NE 7-43-5

Joseph Edward Villiers (Ted) and Eliza Mary (Polly) came to Canada from England. Ted came in 1904, and Mother, Elsie, Billie and (myself) Lillian came in 1905. They came to Montreal and the children went to school in Hochelaga district.

Elsie and I were in the Hochelaga School fire, where 16 children lost their lives, in 1907. I was the only one that escaped out of our room. When I got out, my coat was on fire. My sister Elsie rolled me in the snow (in March). Miss Maxwell, our teacher, heard me say my chum Eddie Golson, was upstairs yet. "My God, the little ones", she said and ran up the stairs and saved all but 16, but lost her own life, and died with them. Some of the children were buried at Mount Royal, also the school principal, Miss Maxwell. They built a new school and named it "The Sarah Maxwell Memorial" School.

Elsie was killed in 1909 when a train ran away in St. Catherines station. Three others were killed at the same time. Elsie, too, is buried on Mount Royal, in the same plot with the children and the teacher.

In 1910 we came to Winnipeg, and in 1912 to Wainwright, and our homestead. We got title to it in 1919. Mother was the main mid-wife in our area. She worked with Dr. Middlemass for years. One neighbor comments that she was a barrel of fun, played the violin very well, and when she was about 70, she played before the Queen, in Kamloops, B.C. He said she was a good woman, had great ability, but never had a chance to use it. Ted Villiers worked on the railroad. He was a brilliant man and could repair any machine or engine they gave him. He had really great ideas. Always started things, but seldom finished.

The Villiers went to B.C. and retired in the little town of Savona, near Kamloops. My father lived to his 79th year and Mother was buried on her 91st birthday. Both are buried in Kamloops cemetery.

Billie Villiers married Ethel Jerram. They had two sons: Roy and Edward, and both live in Maple Ridge, Vancouver. Bill died in 1945 and Ethel in 1960.

Lil Villiers married Tom Hyatt in 1917. His family came from Wairton, Ont. and settled north of Metiskow. They moved to Lea Park on the North Saskatchewan River, about 1925. Lil and Tom lived on the Ted Villiers homestead until 1928, then they too, went to Lea Park. Lil took a homestead there and raised her four boys. All went overseas, and all came back. Lil went to Vancouver, and later married Fred Grayston. They now live at Haney, B.C.



Mrs. Ted Villiers

PRAIRIE FIRE OF 1911

by T.E. Withnell

In the fall of 1911, the weather had been warm and dry for weeks. The grass had not been touched by fire or stock since the time of the buffalo. The prairie was covered with grass about two feet deep. It was almost impossible to walk across the land unless you followed a wagon track. The poplar and willow bluffs, and there were lots of them in this district, were a tangle of undergrowth, peavine and the like. You might say the setting was ripe for a fire. The settlers were few and far between, with only patches of breaking here and there.

During September the sky became overcast with a pall of smoke, the sun just a copper ball in the sky. "Where was the fire?"

Visibility was cut to less than a mile, only at night could you tell where the fire was, by the reflection in the sky. At first we could see a dull orange glow low down on the horizon in the northwest. This told us it was a long way off. Later we got word that the fire was on the north of the Battle River, half way to Vermilion, about thirty miles away. With the river in between we felt reasonable safe.

It was a very anxious and trying time for the homesteaders, being scattered so far apart. My mother, (Mrs. Withnell) with four small children, the oldest ten years old, was alone all day. My father was working for Mr. Hunt about three miles away.

Our nearest neighbors were about a mile away, the Maughan family. Finally after several weeks, Alf Hain came over. He lived six miles north and west of us, and told us he had been to Wainwright and heard that the fire had jumped the river and was heading towards our district. Every night the reflection in the sky got higher and wider and brighter, until the whole sky from the north to the west was a bright orange glow. It took six weeks of this nerve-wracking waiting before the fire finally reached us. The night air slowed it down, and the winds sent it this way and that, but still it crept ever closer.

Finally, one morning, Minnie Maughan came over to visit my mother. In reality it was to be with us to give mother moral support, as Maughans figured the fire might come that day. My dad had warned us to stay at home and not to try to go to the neighbors if we thought the fire was coming. We would be safer at home than caught part way. He said he would come home if he saw the fire getting nearer, but, as it happened, the fire came so fast he couldn't make it and had to wait until it was past.

On this particular morning the wind freshened to a gale-like force from the northwest, carrying with it ash that was falling like snow all around us. As the barn was close to a bluff, we expected it to go so we crated the chickens and the pig, putting them on the verandah, and tying the cow and calf to one of the posts, then filling everything we could find with water. About 10 a.m. Minnie Maughan and I walked up on a hill north of our place to see if we could see anything. We did -- a wall of fire a mile wide and ten feet high, coming right at us. I think we broke the world's record for the one hundred yard dash. In a matter of minutes the fire was upon us, and all around us. It rolled down the open prairie slopes at about sixty miles an hour. When it

came to the bluff, the bush just seemed to explode, flames going sixty feet in the air. Burning boughs were carried ahead with the wind. The bluff close to the house became a raging inferno, the flames reaching almost to the house. The old log house did not catch fire because Mother and Minnie Maughan carried water from the well wetting the walls and sod roof.

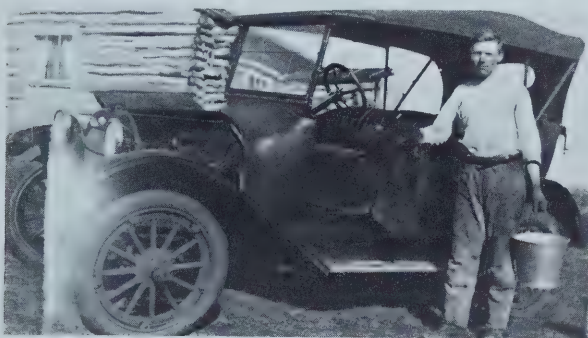
A few minutes after it had gone by Walter Maughan galloped into the yard asking "Are you alright?" When he found we were he said "Thank God". He was as black as coal, the sweat making white rivers down his face and his clothing nearly burned off him. The Maughans had had a terrible fight to save their crop which was in stacks close enough to a bluff that the burning embers kept falling on the stacks. They used barrels of water and had a man on each stack, putting out the fire each time it started.

For weeks after the fire had gone by, the prairie sod burned in great patches, right down to the clay. It kept burning until the snow came. The poplar bluffs with trees a foot through, kept burning. At night, with everything so black, the whole country was dotted with lights. It looked like candles with, every once in a while, a tree exploding into flame.

This fire burned the entire district from Wainwright east into Saskatchewan, and from the C.N. Railway north of Vermilion and Lloydminster.

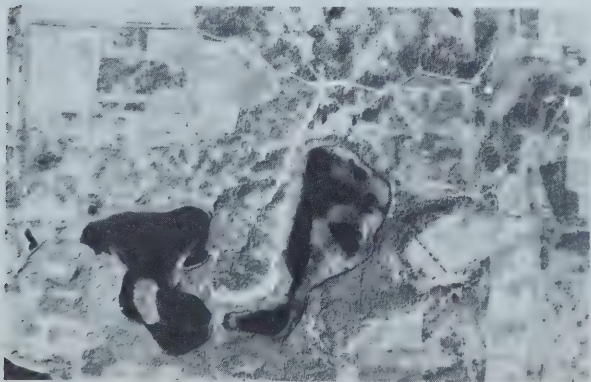
I have written this story from memory, the memory burned into my mind by the greatest fire that ever razed this district.

T. N. Withnell



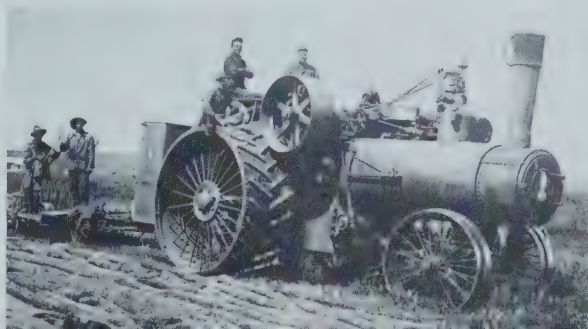
Tom Withnell, author of "Prairie Fire". Taken 1918.

Aerial View of Arm Lake, with Shuster Lake showing at lower left hand corner. Road to Edgerton across top.



Mr. and Mrs. Tom Withnell celebrated their 50th anniversary May 4, 1949. Mrs. Withnell is now 99 years young. Her husband worked out to get a start, while she stayed on the homestead and raised a family of four. She said they lived off her .22 gun. She was a crack shot, and made every one count. She was a real pioneer in every sense of the word.

Gus Hedlund's Case outfit. He is sitting; Walter Jackson far right.



Township 46
Range 7
W4th Meridian

Plan of Township 46 Range 7 West of the 4 Meridian

SCALE 40 CHAINS TO AN INCH

31	A. Dalton B. Dalton 32 J. Dalton H. Muir	33	Willie Goodwin 34 Isaac Hershey Jr.	35	36
M. McLennon & McMillan J. Dalton 30 R. Dalton G.H. White	29	W.J. Pollard F.G. Liddle 28 Hudson Bay Co.	27	Hudson Bay Co. 26 Hudson Bay Co. : Hudson Bay Co.	25
19	Hudson Bay Co. 20 G. Smart C. Lundberg	21	Hudson Bay Co. 22 J.H. Howlett O. Liddle	23	J.R. Bamelis H. Howlett 24 R. Headon
M. Ulrich A. Gewecke 18 Hudson Bay Co.	17	W. Gray W.H.L. Frye 16 W.P. Gray H.D. White	15	R. Golding J. Bamelis 14 C.W. Hitchcock J. Bamelis	13
7	Hudson Bay Co. 8 Hudson Bay Co.	9	R. Webber T.W. Gregg 10 H. Walker J.W. Walker	11	W.H. Luxton 12 R. Miles
J. A. Henderson C. R. Henderson 6 R.A. Sell G. A. Tripp	5	R. Reilly C. Stroud 4 H.H. Santee C. Stroud	3	W.P. Castell A. McLean 2	1 BATTLE RIVER

TOWNSHIP 46 RANGE 7
WEST OF THE 4TH

Section 1- North west; Quigely and MacPherson; I. Woods; W.E. Fletcher; North east; Quigely and MacPherson; I. Woods; W.E. Fletcher; South west; Quigely and MacPherson; I. Woods; W.E. Fletcher; South east; Quigely and MacPherson; I. Woods; W.E. Fletcher.

Section 2- North west; *W.F. Castell; Horton; P. Shewshuk; H. Shewshuk; E.B. Creasy; North east; *A. McLean; J. Bamelis; Frank Shewshuk, D.R. Fletcher; South west; Horton, P. Shewshuk, H. Shewshuk; E.B. Creasy; South east; Jules Bamelis; Fred Schmidt; Fred Bacon; R. Fletcher.

Section 3- North west; P. Shewshuk, Metro Sullidon, Sid Shaw; E.B. Creasy; North east; P. Shewshuk; M. Sullidan; S. Shaw; E.B. Creasy; South west; M. Sullidon; S. Shaw; E.B. Creasy; South east; M. Sullidon; S. Shaw; E.B. Creasy.

Section 4- *Pat O'Reilly, N. Strauss; W. Brink; E.A. Haun; Fred Bacon; D.E. Haun; North east; *C. Stroud; P. O'Reilly; N. Strauss; W. Brink; E.A. Haun; Fred Bacon; D.E. Haun; South west; *H. H. Santee; Simmon; R. Milton; South east; *C. Stroud, P. O'Reilly; R. Milton.

Section 5- North west; E.E. Mayer; G. Leduc; H. and J.R. King; North east; Hart; D. Headon; G. Leduc; H. and J.R. King; South west; E.E. Mayer; G. Leduc; H. and J.R. King; South east; Hart, D. Headon; G. Leduc; H. and J.R. King.

Section 6- North west; *J.A. Hendersen, George Batchelor; A. Taylor; North east; *C.R. Hendersen; Joshua Holt; D. Holt; R. Milton; South west; *R.A. Bell; W. Milton; R. Milton; South east; *George Tripp; W. Milton; R. Milton.

Section 7- North west; E.E. Mayer; J.A. Taylor; North east; E.E. Mayer; Osler; Hammond and Nanton; J.A. Taylor; South west; E.E. Mayer; Leo LaPalme; H.L. Johnson Farms; South east; E.E. Mayer; Leo LaPalme; H.L. Johnson Farms.

Section 8- North west; H.B. Co., L. LaPalme, H.L. Johnson; North east; H.B. Co., A.E. Sirois, J.D. Collett, N. Willerton; Willerton Farms; South west; H.B. Co., L. LaPalme; H.L. Johnson; South east; H.B. Co., A.E. Sirois; J.D. Collett; N. Willerton; Willerton Farms.

Section 9- North west; E.E. Mayer; H. Rudd; Mann and Dawson; J.J. Wakefield; J.C. and D. Wakefield; North east; E.E. Mayer; Mann and Dawson; J.J. Wakefield; J.C. and D. Wakefield; South west; E.E. Mayer; J.J. Wakefield; J.C. and D. Wakefield; South east; E.E. Mayer; Mann and Dawson; J.J. Wakefield; J.C. and D. Wakefield.

Section 10- North west; *R. Webber; T. Shaw Sr.; M. Parcels; North east; *Tommy Gregg; Rosco Frye; M. Pare; South west; *Harry Walker; A. Walker; South east; *Jack Walker; Credit Foncier T. Shaw Sr.; M. Parcels.

Section 11- North west; Crown; North east; V.L.A.; M. Bamelis; Paul Hopaluk; South west; J. Walker, Shaw; M. Parcels; South east; V.L.A.; M. Bamelis; P. Hopaluk.

Section 12- North west; *W.H. Luxtom; Quigely; MacPherson; I. Woods; C.H. Ford; North east; Quigely; MacPherson; I. Woods; J.C. Ford and Sons; South west; *R. Miles; Quigely; MacPherson; I. Woods; C.H. Ford; South east; Crown.

Section 13- North west; C.P.R.; Quigely and MacPherson; I. Woods; C.H. Ford and Sons; North east; C.P.R.; Quigely and MacPherson; I. Woods; C.H. Ford and Sons; South west; C.P.R.; Quigely and MacPherson; I. Woods; C.H. Ford and Sons; South east; C.P.R.; Quigely and MacPherson; I. Woods; C.H. Ford and Sons.

Section 14- North west; *R. Golding; A. Golding; Les Tindall; North east; *Jules Bamelis; Vic Pare; A. Golding; A. Bacon; P. Elkowich; South west; *C.W. Hitchcock; Tommy Colby; M. Parcels; South east; *Jerome Bamelis; C.H. Ford and Sons.

Section 15- North west; *Englishman unknown; R. Fletcher; North east; Englishman unknown; J. H. Fletcher, C. Fletcher; South west; Englishman unknown; J.C. Ford and Sons; South east; J.C. Ford and Sons.

Section 16- North west; *Walter Gray; Mrs. Doris Fenton;

North east; *W.R.L. Frye; W. Gray; Mrs. D. Fenton; South west; *W. Gray; Mrs. D. Fenton; South east; *H.D. White; W. Gray; Mrs. D. Fenton.

Section 17- North west; E. Mayer; Vic Pare; M. Pare; North east; E. Mayer; George Hess; A. Hess; Jim Barrett; T. Bacon; D.E. Haun; South west; E. Mayer; Vic Pare; M. Pare; South east; E. Mayer; J. Barrett; Tom Bacon; D.E. Haun.

Section 18- North west; *M. Uhlich; C.T. Atkinson; Hector Benoit; North east; *A. Gewecke; R.M. Uhlich; S. Uhlich; R. Pare; South west; H.B. Co.; H. Valee; Glen Pettigrew; Jack Taylor; South east; H.B. Co.; R. Burns; H.G. Anhill; M. Pare.

Section 19- North west; E. Mayer; F. Schmidt; R. Pare; North east; E. Mayer; F. Schmidt; R. Pare; South west; H.D. Mann; Eugene Valee; B. Willerton; South east; E. Mayer; Val Pare; R. Pare.

Section 20- North west; H.B. Co.; Val Pare; R. Pare; North east; H.B. Co.; Henry LaPalme; M. Pare; South west; *G. Smart; Kinkaid; Bernard Craig; B. Craig Jr.; Vic Pare; M. Pare; South east; *Charlie Lundberg; Henery LaPalme; M. Pare.

Section 21- North west; H.D. Mann; D. LaPalme; E. Lewis; G. Tindall; S. Oldham; H. Tomlinson; North east; H.D. Mann; George Tindall; S. Oldham; N.L. Tomlinson; South east; George Tindall; S. Oldham; H. Tomlinson.

Section 22- North west; H.B. Co.; George Tindall; L.W. Tindall; North east; H.B. Co.; J.H. Fletcher; R. Fletcher; South west; *J.H. Howlett; Bamelis; Vic Pare; R. Pare; South east; *O. Liddle; J. Golding; A. Golding; L. Tindall.

Section 23- North west; E. Mayer; L. Tindall; V. Fletcher; North east; Olson; M. Walland; B. Mill; A. Golding; V. Fletcher; South west; E. Mayer; L. Tindall; V. Fletcher; South east; Olson; M. Walland; B. Hill; V. Fletcher.

Section 24- North west; *J.R. Bamelis; F. Shewshuk; R. Fletcher; North east; *H. Howlett; E. Swenson; S. Ringsage; W. Gray; R. Fletcher; South west; *R. Headon; Art Terry; Mrs. Kelly; A. Bacon; B. Haun; F. Shewshuk; R. Fletcher; South east; E. Swenson; S. Ringsage; W. Gray; R. Fletcher.

Section 25- North west; J.H. Fletcher; W.E. Fletcher; North east; Homer Rice; J. Fletcher; C. Ford; Fred Ford; South west; Ringsage or Swenson; F. Shewshuk; D. Fletcher; South east; E. Swenson; J.H. Fletcher; V. Fletcher.

Section 26- North west; H.B. Co.; G. Gibora; R. and W. Fletcher; North east; Jack H. Fletcher; South west; H.B. Co.; J. Gidora; Casper; R. and W. Fletcher; South east; H.B. Co.; J.H. Fletcher; W. Fletcher.

Section 27- North west; H.D. Mann; B. Brink; V. Fletcher; North east; B. Brink; Mann and Dawson; V. Fletcher; South west; Mann and Dawson; R. Fletcher; South east; Mann and Dawson; R. Fletcher.

Section 28- North west; *William J. Pollard; Dave Vesey; Adelard Touchette; D. Teasdale; L. Tindall; North east; *F.C. Liddle; Bob Reid; J. Laycock; Mrs. P. Laycock; South west; H.B. Co.; B. Butler; Filion; B. Tindall; L. Tindall; South east; H.B. Co.; George Tindall; L. Tindall.

Section 29- North west; Bernard Craig; H. Craig; Ken Kenny; Albert Dalton; North east; John Muir; Ken Kenny; A. Dalton; South west; Crown; H.L. Johnson; South east; Crown; K. Kenny; D.E. Haun.

Section 30- North west; *M. McLennon, McMillian, B. Dalton Sr.; A. Dalton; North east; *Joe Dalton; H.L. Johnson; South west; *Robert Dalton; A. Dalton; South east; *Herb White; H. Craig; R.G. Dalton Jr.

Section 31- North west; E. Mayer; Wm. Johnson; J.L. Johnson; North east; E. Mayer; Wm. Johnson; H.L. Johnson; South west; E. Mayer; H.L. Johnson; South east; E. Mayer; H.L. Johnson.

Section 32- North west; *A. Dalton; Alice Dalton; Bill Johnson; H.L. Johnson; North east; *Bernard Dalton; Nickie Towers; H.L. Johnson; South west; *James Dalton; B. Craig; H. Craig; H.L. Johnson; South east; *Hugh Muir; Ken Kenny; Albert

Dalton.

Section 33- North west; E.E. Mayer; Oscar Christopher; D. Vesey; A. Touchette; D. Teasdale; H. Johnson; North east; E.E. Mayer; Oscar Christopher; D. Vesey; A. Touchette; D. Teasdale; H. Johnson; South west; E. Mayer; O. Christopher; Bill Glover; Fiedler; D. Vesey; Crown; A. Touchette; D. Teasdale; L. Tin-

dall; South east; E. Mayer; O. Christopher; A. Touchette; D. Teasdale; L. Tindall.

Section 34- North west; *Willie Goodwin; Seth Oldham; K. Kenny; M. Kenny; C. Fletcher; South west; *I. Hershey Jr.; Mrs. Hershey; J. Laycock; L. Tindall.

Homesteader*

JEROME (JERRY) BAMELIS

14-46-6

Jerry Bamelis was born at Bralon, Belgium on 18 Nov. 1891. He emigrated to Nebraska, U.S.A. where he worked in an orchard. Then he worked on a railway in B.C. and ran a scow on the Fraser River.

On June 26, 1911, Jerry got his naturalization papers and

homesteaded in the Plaxton district on SE 14-46-7.

Jerry sold his farm in November, 1959 after farming for some 48 years. He then made his home with Mildred and Ernest Marchand and at Battle River Lodge until his passing in December 1971 at the age of 80.

JULES BAMELIS

24-46-7

Jules Bamelis homesteaded NW 24-46-7. In 1915, after batching for some years he fetched his parents and sister, Emma from their native Belgium where they were war refugees. They lived on NE 14-46-7 owned at that time by an uncle of Jules.

After his father died Jules took his mother back to Belgium. While there he got married then brought his wife, Mary back

with him. They bought the uncle's quarter. One daughter, Denise was born.

In 1938 the family sold out and went to New Westminster where Mary still lives. Denise, who is married lives on Vancouver Island.

MR. AND MRS. GEORGE BATCHELOR

George and Alice left England after the First World War and came to Canada, settling in the Battle Heights district. They had four children; Harry, Jim, Betty and Jack.

They lived in the area until around 1944 at which time they sold the farm and moved to Sechelt on the sunshine coast of British Columbia.

Jim Batchelor joined the army and went overseas in the Second W.W. and was killed. Betty and Jack reside in Vancouver.

Mr. Batchelor passed away in 1955. Mrs. Batchelor still lives at Sechelt, as does Harry and his family.

Mrs. J. King

WILLIAM HENRY BRINK

27-46-7

William Brink was born in Clark, South Dakota on March 3, 1889. When he was nine years old he came to Canada with his parents who homesteaded at Pine Lake, Alberta.



Mr. Brink, Peter Gidora, Willis Brink, Helen Fraelick.



The Brink Family - 1929.

In 1911 he married Lillian Maude Rouse. They homesteaded fifteen miles southwest of Consort. To this couple six children were born ---- Dorothy, Lila, Willis, Hazel, Marjorie, and Ernest. His wife Lillian passed away April 5, 1924.

As his farm was in the dry belt he moved his family to Wainwright in 1929, settling in the Plaxton School district. The three younger children -- Hazel, Marjorie, and Ernest attended school there.

The eldest daughter Dorothy married Ernest Raymond Hill. They farmed at Rockford Bridge where she passed away in 1931. Lila married Ernest Hill and later moved to Wainwright where she still lives. Willis married Vera Woods of the Gilt Edge district. They farmed near Wainwright later moving to town where he is employed by the Wainwright Gas Co. Hazel married William Hettler. After farming for a number of years they, too, moved to town where they still reside. Marjorie married Edward Arthur Haun who farmed fifteen miles northeast of Irma. Marjorie is still on the farm. Ernest married Evelyn Mansfield of Irma and now they live in Terrace, B.C. where he is employed.



Branding at Brink's.

William Brink has been a resident of the Wainwright Auxiliary Hospital for the last four and a half years.



Mr. Brink cutting the crop.



Working out the taxes the hard way. Bill Brink third from left.

OSCAR CHRISTOPHER

In 1920 Oscar and May Christopher and their two daughters came to the Passchendale District and settled on Sec. 33-46-7. Mr. Christopher, who had been a former banker at Auburn, Washington, U.S.A. is remembered as a quiet, kindly Norwegian. Mrs. Christopher was an excellent cook as well as a very talented artist. When she returned to the States several of her oil paintings were sold at the sale and are probably still hanging in homes in the area.

Their two daughters are: Floramay, now Mrs. Hill, living in Whittier, California, U.S.A. and Helen, now Mrs. Ed Gehring, living in Oakland, California, U.S.A.

Before leaving the States Mr. Christopher had been told that the

Canadian winters were so extreme that they would have to build their house into a side hill in order to survive. So, in their ignorance and also a lack of money he built a three room sod house with the front kitchen facing the south and the back bedroom dug into the shelter of a hill. It wasn't much to look at from the outside but was snug and warm and a truly fine and hospitable farm home.

In the early spring of 1924 Mr. Christopher suffered severe brain damage in a farm accident and passed away shortly after. In the fall, after harvesting, Mrs. Christopher sold her farm and moved to Oakland, California where she resided until her death.

TOMMY COLBY 14-46-7

Tommy came from Ontario where he, an orphan, had been raised by an aunt. He worked as bridge foreman for Quigely and MacPherson railroad building in northern Alberta before coming to Wainwright. He bought the SW 14-46-7 from Dick Heaton.

After batching for quite a number of years he married Kitty

Fletcher. They went to New Westminster where Tommy worked as caretaker in the Royal Columbian hospital until retirement. He passed away some years ago while his widow, Mrs. Colby died in July 1973.

Surviving are Kitty's sons George and Harry who live in B.C.

J. DANIEL COLLETTE

J. D. Collette, as he was known, was born in St. Ours, Quebec. He came to the west in about 1911 and for a time sold International machinery with Ulric Gerard. Later he bought a farm at Fabyan where he lived for a number of years. He was a councilor and

was on the Hospital Board for a number of years. In the late 1950's he returned to Quebec. He resided in the Sorel Old Peoples Home until his death in recent years.

THE DALTON AND CRAIG FAMILIES

(by Marie Kenny)

I will endeavour to write a form of history of the early days of the James Dalton Family, from Kinmount, Ontario and the Bernard Craig Family from Coleraine, Minnesota. When Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Craig (nee Lucy Dalton) were married they decided to live in Minnesota. They worked in Grand Rapids, Minnesota and later went into business for themselves in Coleraine, where they lived until deciding to move to Canada. We left Coleraine May 5, 1919 and arrived in Fabyan May 8. We had crossed the border at Lake of the Woods, and I remember the customs agent coming onboard the train and we were all asked to open our luggage. They made a thorough search of them. Then two policemen came and escorted two men off the train and we learned later that they were under arrest.

When we reached Winnipeg, soldiers were just returning from World War I. They were met by marching bands and bagpipe music. We had records of bagpipe music but I had never cared much for them until I heard them in person. My mother's brother, Joe Dalton, who had been in the war was on his way home from France and had stopped in Coleraine and had done a lot of persuading to get us to move to a quarter of land in Alberta that his father had willed to my mother in 1912. That is how we had come to sell our businesses and six room house and engage a railway car of the Grand Trunk Pacific to transport our furniture and a cow and two horses to Alberta. We arrived in Fabyan, followed two weeks later by my father. When we let the horses out to pasture they disappeared as the fences were all down. We advertised in the paper and had hand bills made but it was still a few weeks before they were found. We had to depend on our Uncles for transportation. I don't blame the horses if they were trying to find their way back to Minnesota as it was a very lonely place to come to then. Prairie wool and spear grass was a very different feed to what they had been accustomed to.

My father had a back injury, and spent most of that first winter in bed. He had to crawl to the table on his hands and knees. My brother Joe and I had to haul the winter wood supply. Prairie fires had burned through the country so often there were few trees. People used dead dry trees for firewood to help the green poplar trees burn whenever they could. Some used an axe to cut the wood others used buck-saws or even cross-cut saws. A cross-cut saw had large teeth and could be used with one handle for one person or two handles so two people could work together when the poles were placed on saw-horses with one person on each side. We also had to haul straw from haystacks with a team and rack. About late February or early March he was able to help us with the chores.

One day a few years later, a neighbor, who had homesteaded the land that the Laycock family bought later came to his farm from his home in Edmonton. As he was walking across Uncle Bert Dalton's homestead quarter, the head flew off his match when he was lighting his pipe and fell into the prairie wool. He tried to stamp out the fire but in a few minutes it was out of control. Farmers came from all around to help to fight the fire. They

brought their walking plows and plowed fire guards all around the fires' edges, but it burned a large area before being brought under control. When farmers had haystacks they always made fire guards around them, also schools, granaries and farm buildings as a precaution. The wind would carry sparks from prairie fires for at least two miles. When more people came and broke more land and started to be better able to control the fires the trees and berry bushes began to grow in bluffs. About that time coal was shipped into Wainwright so fewer trees had to be used for fuel. Farmers went to a siding at or near an elevator and unloaded the coal into their wagon boxes or sleighs, then took it to the elevator to be weighed. They also paid for it there too.

When we arrived in 1919 there were no roads as yet. In most places prairie trails wound around trees, slough holes and over rocks and badger holes in the so called roads. If you were travelling in a wagon you had a very rough ride. Later when there were councillors and road bosses, work started on road allowances. All the work was done by farmers with horses and scrapers with a man to unload each scraper. The boulders were hauled to the ditches and gradually over the years, the roads became passable. Sometimes even a car would get through, that is if the road was dry or not drifted with snow as there were no graders or snowplows then. We felt very strange, in such a small place. I don't know what we had expected Fabyan to be like. But one small store and only the storekeeper there. The Bawlf Elevator was there too. We had no idea what an elevator was, and what it was used for, then.

We were delayed in a small whistle stop called Alborn, Minnesota. One of our trunks wasn't taken off the train at that point where we changed trains. We went to Virginia, Minnesota and waited until the next day for it.

My mother's brother Jack Dalton, met the train at Fabyan, on May 7th. We had no way to let him know that we would arrive on May 8th. When he wasn't there to meet us Mr. George Madder a Fabyan resident and farmer also, agreed to drive us to Uncle Jack's. It was about ten miles or more north of Fabyan to his farm and his home, his brother Bert's home too. He was puzzling how he could get all of us in his small buggy it had only one seat and some room at the back of it for some of us to stand in. I was 16 days less than 15 years. And the eldest, also the largest.

At that time Gerry Bamelis arrived in Fabyan with a democrat, and offered to take us. When we started down the river hill, we were all taken with the scenery. It was a sight to behold, very few trees, and we could see so far. It reminded me of scenery I had seen in moving picture shows, in Minnesota. Beautiful.

My father came two weeks later and the first time he drove to Wainwright he used the harness he brought with him, on the horses, which included a harness made of heavy black (shiny) cord, the long strings of it were tassled and kept moving all the time, and helped to keep the black flies away. It included a bon-

net for each horse, made of net to protect the horses ears from the flies, and also fancy bridles with flowers inside glass trimming on them. He used this harness on his dray teams and kept their manes cut. The teams were curry combed when the days work was finished and he was proud of his horses. When he drove into Wainwright, I guess the people wondered what had arrived. Mr. Frank McLeod's father bought it, to use on his horses when they were used on the hearse, which was horse drawn in those days. We went to Irma more often, those days, because the Battle River hills were very steep. It was necessary to rest the horses often when climbing them. Impossible when muddy or icy. After they were graded then we favored Wainwright.

The first day Dad worked four horses, on the farm, he tied the horses in a barn and fed them, then went in and had his supper. My dad called Joe, and they spent quite a little time with the curry combs. The horses looked nice, and I wonder if some of the horses had ever been combed before. When they finished they turned the horses out for the night. The first thing they did, was lie down and roll in the dirt. And although they shook themselves when they got up, they didn't look as nice, like they did, before. When we lived in town the horses were kept in the barn.

I have often heard that horses seem to be more careful around small children or know when we don't know how to handle them. When Joe, and I were out in the pasture and our work horses were there, we didn't have a halter with us, but managed to get one close to a barbed wire fence and it didn't matter which one we caught, we managed to climb on the top wire of the fence and get on its back. I don't know if they had been ridden before but, they walked away from the fence and didn't even try to pitch us off. But when we were older and rode one, to a neighbors, if a prairie chicken, partridge, rabbit startled the horses they jumped sideways, and we had some very painful falls. There were times that we should have had doctor's care. But that was almost out of the question then. We usually had to coax my dad to let us have a horse, so if we were hurt, we tried to pretend we weren't.

Winter came with snow on October 9th, 1919. We didn't have our cellar prepared for winter. We had two places for ventilation, covered with screen, one on the east and one on the west side. The threshing wasn't finished and our father was on the threshing outfit with a team and rack to haul bundles of grain to the threshing machine. All of the family old enough tried to cover the screens by putting gunny sacks over them and boxes and did what we could before the storm came. (We had our garden at Uncle Jack's that year) and all the potatoes and vegetables were in the cellar. They were frozen when it stormed. We used a lot of beans to take the place of spuds. When we were leaving Minnesota a friend gave us a new kind of red potato seed called "Bliss Triumph". We had given some to Mr. Jim Thomson for seed, his didn't freeze. He had a bumper crop that summer of 1920. And then he gave us seed for the next year. We traded seed with neighbors and they traded seed too, so they were popular for quite a few years, and then we were able to buy fresh seed from a seed house in Winnipeg, Manitoba.

That winter Dad and Mr. Frank Langstaff, (one of our teamsters and an old man that came from Coleraine to live with us) and I went to Wainwright to buy winter clothing for all of the family. We were late leaving town and it was very dark. When we got as far as Batchelor Lake, we turned east, instead of following the Fabyan road we had been travelling. We got lost and arrived at Harry Walker's. They invited us in. We were cold and hungry too. They offered to give us supper. Dad brought in a quarter of beef and other groceries. We had a very nice meal and were warm to start on our way home. We met the Walker's that night,

and they proved to be good friends, as long as they and my parents lived.

Mr. Steve Thomson, and a sister Miss Nellie Thomson were here when we arrived, and their mother too. When my brother Albert was born, on the farm, in Alberta Miss Thomson took care of my mother and Albert. He arrived on Dec. 17, 1919. Dr. Wallace was her doctor. Miss Thomson or Nellie as she was called cooked our turkey dinner for us on Xmas day. She was staying at our house, until our mother was able to get up and take care of the family. I did all the housework, but I had never cooked a Xmas dinner, all by myself yet, (I was 15 then).

Mr. Albert Dalton (Uncle Albert) and Mr. Emil Johnson, also a homesteader, and a brother of Mr. Charlie Johnson, came to our place in Coleraine, Minn. and worked for our father. They used the wages to get a better start on their homesteads. They spent at least two winters there, and stayed in our home.

When we arrived here, our father was advised to invest some money in cattle. He paid from \$95 - \$115 for each cow. He planned to milk the cows, sell cream for groceries, and pail feed the calves. You can't lose, he was told. Then that storm came on Oct. 9, 1919 and winter came to stay. Feed for cattle was used before spring which didn't come until May, 1920. We had enough feed, our cattle were OK, but cattle were dying from starvation, and if they had any left they were very thin. The bottom fell out of the cattle market, and the price of cream. We were forced to use money for groceries, and clothing, that was set aside for machinery. We had never farmed before and had to buy everything, when we started. And Uncle Jack Dalton gave us useful information, on what was best to seed, how to prepare the soil and when to seed and when to harvest the grain.

The neighbors were very good, if anyone was sick, they would cook a chicken and bring chicken broth, or canned jams or jelly, and visit the sick. I don't know how the custom of bringing chicken broth was started or when it stopped.

We had good kind friends then, and I am thankful and happy to say we still have. We have found that out so many times, in the past and the present too.

While we were visiting on our first trip here a neighbor living next to Joe Daltons quarter, Mr. Herb White, took us for a ride across a field on a stoneboat pulled by a team of oxen. My mother was not pleased with the condition of our clean clothes when we returned. Mr. White later moved to White Court. At that time my grandparents used to go to Coultman's in Irma for their mail. They had the post office in their house. It was an eight mile trip, not very pleasant in winter or when the roads were wet. By the time we came they were getting their mail from Walter Adam's Store and Post Office at Fabyan.

When we had more neighbors we all would get together to cut wood. Each family would cut and haul enough poles to make a large pile, then they would gather at each other's homes to saw it up with a saw driven by a gasoline engine. Two men carried the poles to the saw, one man held the pole to the saw and pushed it forward as the saw cut in into stove lengths. Another man caught the cut wood and threw it to the pile. It was hard work but they didn't seem to mind. We always tried to serve nice meals and good lunches for the men. Sometimes they would bring their wives and one or two of the younger children. The women enjoyed the day too and helped with the cooking and dishes, and the children would have a good play with each other. Then when they had their sawing crew, we would do the same. When we butchered a pig steer or cow for a meat supply we exchanged work

with a neighbor and usually a piece of the liver was given to take home.

Mr. Stanley Babcock and I were married in North Battleford in 1930. He was the first agent in the Searle Grain Elevator in Fabyan that had been built in 1927. He passed away in 1934 from diabetes. When farmers hauled grain to the elevator many miles with horses their lunches were often frozen. They took them to the store while they were unloading their grain and Walter Adams would have them sitting over the furnace and thawed by the time they were ready to eat them. They used to buy cheese cookies etc. to supplement the meal and they were soon warm and ready to start for home.

One year we were over run with Jack rabbits. Dad went out on moonlight nights and hid in the feed stacks. They were eating the grain out of them and leaving straw for the cattle and horses. One night he shot 22. He gave them to the pigs.

Aunt Alice (Mrs. Bill Dalton) and I used to go to Joe, Bob and Jack Dalton's at threshing time to cook for the threshers. She put some eggs in her coat pocket and when climbing on a wagon and rack the horses started before she was on. Of course she bumped the pocket with the eggs in it. What a mess of broken eggs she had.

They used to have a team on the threshing outfit to go to town for fuel. And sometimes they brought home liquid that wasn't fuel. One night in particular, one man came, at dark and the men were all a little late coming in from the barn. When the man that had been in Wainwright came to supper. There was a quart sized bowl of saskatoons sitting in front of him. He set it on his plate and started to eat them. He said, "Man oh man, but I love my saskatoons!"

One time I went to Uncle Bob's and decided to bake a cake to surprise him, he was working in the field. I couldn't find any Vanilla. I saw some red liquid, the label had fallen off, I thought it was raspberry flavouring. It was his "Sweet Clover after shave lotion." He pretended he liked it.

When there were so many prairie fires, many nests were destroyed, prairie chicken and partridge nests mostly. Prairie chickens and partridge would hide in the grass and sometimes close to the trail. Then would fly suddenly. There have been many people seriously injured, and a few killed when a team of horses would bolt and run away. There were head injuries and broken arms and back injuries. And concussions, that sometimes ended in the death of the injured rider.

Whenever Dad or other members of the family were injured, even a cut artery when a hatchet slipped, he and the rest of the family had me do the bandaging and doctoring.

Besides that, I was the barber until Harold learned to cut hair too. Not only for our family, but neighbors as well.

Mr. Roy Shotts, Mr. Carl Riddle, Mr. Bert Craig, Mr. Joe Dalton and Mr. Steve Thomson, enjoyed checker games. They used to go to each others homes and play and they had a contest among themselves, and what they called their "Play off games".

One night I heard a noise in a bluff, I had a flashlight and went out to investigate. It was very dark. A badger was huddled close to a tree. It was blinded by the flashlight. It had a very ugly face and I don't want a closeup of another one.

When looking for a heifer and her calf one day, I parked the

trunk I was driving on a trail with water and trees on both sides of it. I walked through the brush and couldn't find them. When I came to get the truck I saw a long tail moving underneath it. I made the mistake of looking under the truck. A muskrat came out. It was on its hind legs like a Kangaroo, and came after me. I had to back away from the truck, and finally I managed to go in a semicircle to the truck door. Its teeth were long at least two front teeth and it was a very vicious looking animal. Luckily I must have gone away from its house. It would have tackled me, if I was close to it. I had heard that if you get too close to their houses and they have a family, they will bite. I believe it now. One time B. Craig went to Wainwright for binder twine, and groceries. He was anxious to get started to cut the crop. When he got home he hooked four horses onto the binder and started. Usually he cut his T.B. plug of pipe tobacco in half and left one half at home. This time he took it all. He put it in his hip pocket. When he wanted a smoke he discovered he had lost his tobacco, a week's supply. We were all out looking for it but couldn't find it. So Joe had to ride horseback to Fabyan for more.

When Uncle Jack Dalton and dad were together they cut some tobacco for their pipes. They rolled it in the palms of their hands to prepare it for their pipes. Sometimes when talking they rolled it more than usual. When we had the phone Hughie Muir used to walk a mile across the field to use the phone. One day he discovered he was almost out of tobacco. He phoned Walter Adam's and ordered his tobacco, at the store. He hung the receiver up and then he looked at the phone and said send it up with Bernard. Walter. Bernard hauled a load of grain to the elevator in Fabyan. Hughie was afraid Bernard was ready to leave for home and he was excited about his smokes. Hughie would light one match to light his pipe, then he would talk until it almost burned his fingers. He lit at least six matches before he had time to light his pipe.

My Grandparents had come in 1906 to live. It was bad enough when we came, but what a hardship it must have been for them. There were buffalo trails cross-country to the Battle River and to the Buffalo Coulee. I have seen such trails made on the homestead quarters, where they travelled across them and section 33. Indians and buffalo had roamed there just fifty years before that time. When my grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Jack Dalton, decided to file on homesteads in Alberta they were already retired and living in Ontario. He and his eldest son, Jack, travelled to Vermilion in 1905. They went to what is now Passchendale School District and decided on the land that they would like to live on. Then they were required to go to Edmonton and file for their quarters. They filed for Bob Dalton, Bert Dalton, Jack Dalton, Joe Dalton, James Dalton and Albert Dalton, and were all in the same general neighborhood. The reason my grandfather chose that particular spot was because there was a lake almost to the yard of the building spot he had in mind. He thought he would be able to fish and shoot some ducks there in the fall. However he found that it had no fish. One day he and his son Jack took a raft and a 30 foot pole and tried to measure the lake's depth but they couldn't touch bottom. A row of willow bushes grew around the water's edge and as the water level dropped over the years another row grew. In time it had receded to show a path that had been made by buffalo, deer and I suppose Indians. There is a very high hill on the east side of what they named Dalton's Lake. It is believed that it was an Indian camp and look-out and that they probably used that path too. Years later when Ken Kenny and I bought this quarter from Harold Craig (my brother) Ken often found Indian hammer-heads. I put all the hammer-heads that we hadn't given away into a rock doorstep for people to see, but one day when we were in town they and my best rock collection were taken. By the time we came to live on my grandparents homestead the water level

was quite low, there were two or more rows of willow around it. Eventually the lake dried to slough size, then to no water at all. Sometimes there would be years that it was deep enough for the cows to swim across it. After the lake bottom had been dry for a couple of years my father decided to break it and they used their own tractor and breaking plow. The next spring it was seeded to oats and yielded 109 bushels to the acre when it was threshed. It was so heavy that the binder wheels would skid when four horses were trying to pull it. Vic and Val Pare had rigged an engine on their binder to run the binder so we hired them. With the engine running and our horses to pull it we managed to get it cut. Then came the job of stooking the bundles.

When the Crown Land (NW 29-46-7-W4) was sold, my father, Bert Craig, bought it. He and my brothers brushed it with axes and then he hired Mr. Collette to break 86 acres. When it was broken, my father showed Mr. Collette where Mr. Nelson's grave was. He was a very nice man who had passed away at the age of 33 years. My grandfather and Uncles had done all that they could for him when he was sick. When he died, leaving no address of his relatives in Denmark, he was buried there. For those many years it was always plowed around. However, when Ken Kenny was working one day, he didn't know that it was there and tilled over it. We asked the municipality to move it but they decided that there was no point in doing so after so many years.

Back in 1911 my mother and father, my brother Joe (then 3 1/2) and I (age 7) came to visit my mother's parents and brothers. We were to be met at Fabyan but we couldn't get there as the bridge had been washed out, and we couldn't get across the Battle River. We spent a night in the Wainwright Hotel. The Forester's had it then and we played with Sis (Forester) Bruncker and her sister Wainwright. The next day we went by train to Irma. My father hired Mr. Tripp, who had the livery stable there, to take us to my grandparents. We were few miles out of Irma when we met Uncle Joe with a team and wagon. He was on his way to Irma for a load of furniture for Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Pollard who had just moved in from Ontario. Later that summer we were called back to Alberta as my grandmother had fallen from a chair while trying to reach in a tall cupboard for my grandfather's medicine, and had injured her hip. Soon after we had come to help out, Dr. McGreger from Irma came out and said he would like her brought to his office in Irma. What a ride that must have been for her on a bed in the wagon box over that rough road. She stayed a week in Irma and then went by train to a hospital in Edmonton. She passed away there at the age of 57 and my grandfather had her remains taken to her home town in Ontario. He returned to the old homestead but as he was suffering from bronchitis soon passed away and was buried in the Wainwright Cemetery.

In the spring of 1906 Mr. and Mrs. James Dalton retired in Ontario and their sons moved here to make their homes.

In the early spring of 1911, Mr. and Mrs. Collins, my grandmother's brother and his wife also homesteaders, on the SE quarter of 32-46-7-W4, had to give up their homestead and return to Ontario as Mrs. Collins became seriously ill. My grandparents wanted my mother and father to file on that quarter when Collins had to give it up. When my father arrived in Edmonton from Minnesota, he was two hours too late. Mr. Hugh Muir had come from Glasgow, Scotland and had already filed on it. He had worked in a ship yard in Scotland during World War I, his trade was ship building. He returned to his homestead soon after we moved to the farm, Hugh and Robert (Scotty) Reid a friend who was then living on the land that Laycock's bought later, were very good neighbours. If they were going to Wainwright, Fabyan, Irma they called at our place to ask, if we needed anything from

town, and would bring anything we happened to ask for to our place. We knew that they would be hungry and the horses tired so they were invited to put the horses in the barn where they were watered and fed. Both men were bachelors and we invited them to have a meal. They always brought a large bag of candy for the kids and usually stayed to visit or play cards for awhile, unless the weather was extremely cold. Then they went home and built a fire in the stove and got the house warm before bedtime. Sometimes the water left in water pails was frozen solid in the house when they returned. That was before we had coal.

We had other good neighbors that stopped in on the way to town too. What good cooks, what lovely meals, all went with our visits to each others homes. The younger set, had homemade sleds, wagon barrel staves for skis, and rolled hoops taken off the wooden rain barrels. We were always able to have an enjoyable time. The men played horse shoes and the men and women played cards, or ball, if only to play catch. In the early days we had house parties, someone played a violin, and a Jew's harp, or mouth organ. And there was dancing and singing and games. When there were more settlers, and schools built we had picnics, and dances in the schoolhouses after the picnics were over. We often drove 12 miles to a dance. Before we were old enough to drive a team, our parents took the whole family to the picnics, and dances. When we were at a picnic or dance, it was a chance to meet new people. The first picnic I remember going to was in 1919 on July 1st. The picnic was to welcome home the soldiers from World War I. There were a lot of ball games, races etc. Then after the ball game finished there was a booth where hot dogs were served. I happened to be in a line up at a booth. The ladies were very busy serving and asked one man to put some weiners on to boil. He took a long string of weiners, maybe 20 or 30 and instead of dropping them in the boiling water, he popped them in the large kettle of coffee. One woman looked shocked but she didn't say a word just grabbed a large fork and she fished the weiners out of the coffee and dropped them in the water and business went on as usual. When we were old enough we took a team and the Democrat, (which was called a surrey when we brought it here from Minnesota.) It had a top with a fringe, side curtains and two seats, but the top and sides were torn to shreds, before we got a place made to protect it. Besides using it ourselves, quite often we lent it to neighbors.

Bill Dalton's wife (Alice New) passed away July 13, 1934. They had one child, Dorothy. She was an orphan when her father passed away in the Wainwright Hospital, on June 23, 1939. My mother Mrs. B. Craig was next, she passed away April 5, 1945, Bert Craig had died a few months before she did, on Aug. 18, 1944. Dad was 71 yrs., and our Mother 63 years. Jack Dalton died the day before his 80th birthday. Bert Dalton was next, Oct. 9, then Bob Dalton on Dec. 14, 1957, and their daughter Alice, (Mrs. Allen Hilland) on Aug. 5/66. Mrs. Joe Craig (Mac Marshall) was killed in an accident Oct. 31, 1968, Joe was injured in the same accident and was in the University Hospital until his death, Nov. 24, 1968. My husband, Ken Kenny passed away May 13, 1969. Ken's family were early settlers coming to Denwood, when Ken was 1 year old. They came by covered wagon, pulled by a team of horses from Battleford, Sask, in 1906. Ken served in the army during the Second World War. Ken and two other men were all of the company that were not killed or wounded in the raid at Dieppe, France. Ken and the two I mentioned, were pictured in a French newspaper, in Paris, France. We couldn't understand all of it, but apparently they were being praised for saving some women and children.

Then on July 19, 1973, another brother Bernard Craig passed away, age 61. William Dalton's daughter, her husband and one daughter Louise live in Maple Ridge, B.C. Mr. Joe Dalton was

survived by his wife (Nellie Bacon) and one daughter Mabel, (now Mrs. Tommy Cook and family, Calgary.) Mrs. Bob Dalton Sr., her daughters, Helen and Hazel, live in Edmonton. Mrs. (Mildred) W. Rogers and her family live in Edson, Alta. Two sons, Bob Jr. and Albert live here, Bob in Wainwright, Albert and family, on the family farm, north of Fabyan. I am the only member of the Craig family left here, Angeline (Craig) widow of Harry Strauss, her daughter and family, Harold and Albert and family reside in Edmonton, Alta.

Joe Craig Jr. married Mr. and Mrs. Peter McNabb's daughter Joyce. Mr. McNabb taught the Fabyan school before moving to Montreal, Que. Mr. McNabb went to University there and received his B.Sc. He retired to a farm near Valleyview, after suffering a heart attack while in Montreal. Joe, Joyce and family farm close to the McNabb farm. Mr. McNabb's funeral was held in Valleyview, on May 24, 1973. His wife and son Don live on the farm there. I have written this, because some of his Fabyan pupils and friends may be interested.

When Uncle Bill Dalton passed away, it was a military funeral, with the Union Jack on the casket. I made a new picot tam to cover his cap. Father McGrane had been in the navy. They didn't know until after Fr. McGrane came to Wainwright and Fabyan, that they had Sister Ships. Fr. McGrane lost all he had in a fire in Saskatoon, before he came here. He asked for Uncle Bill's cap. He conducted Joe's funeral in Edmonton. He told me "Some rascal stole his cap for a souvenir." He remembered us, and as he said that was thirty years ago. Fr. McGrane, Mr. Charles Wilbraham and Uncle Bill were close friends. All three had been in the navy.

Joe Dalton and Albert Dalton served in the Army in the first

world war, and Bill Dalton in the navy also, in World War I.

Joe Craig joined the Edmonton Fusillier's in Edmonton. He was in active service. The army officials decided he was an American, so he was sent to Kiska, he received pay from the United States Army. Then the Canadian Army claimed him and said he is a Canadian soldier. He was sent to England, soon after he got there Albert arrived in England too. He was stationed 20 miles from where Joe was. Albert was in the Air Force. A neighbor and friend was in the air force too and was stationed in Ireland, Jim Barrett, they were able to visit each other in England. Ken was in England then too, but we had never met him until after the war was over. He was stationed at Aldershot Army camp.

All the Dalton Family have passed away, including a sister Mary (Mrs. O'Brien, Detroit, Michigan).

Albert Dalton, the youngest son, was killed in the battle of Passchendael, France. His chum Stewart Parsons was killed a week later. That is where the Passchendale school and district got its name. It was in honor of the two young men that gave their lives for their country, during the first World War, 1914-1918.

Bill Dalton was the youngest Captain on the seas at one time. He was skipper on a mine sweeping vessel during the first World War. He was wounded and had his ear drums burst. He was hard of hearing after the explosion, not deaf. He farmed in the Battle district. He was councilor in that division for a few years until his death in 1939.

Robert Dalton's son Albert has a farm north of Fabyan and another son Bob resides in Wainwright.

THE J.H. FLETCHER FAMILY

Mr. Fletcher was married to Myra Hinton December 21, 1911. He worked as a butcher and a coal miner while overseas. He came to Canada March 22, 1913 with his wife and one child Connie who was only six months old. They travelled 10 days on board ship and five days by train. They landed in Wainwright



Grandad and Homer Rice.

and stayed at the Old Park Hotel for a few days. He then took a job on a farm at Fabyan for two months where he drove two oxen and one horse, later spent some time on the railroad. A short time later he bought a homestead which was the NE 26-46-7, which is now the Plaxtol district where they still reside.

There were seven more children born, Bill, who married Bertha Caron, Ronald married Florence Latch, Robert Ernest (who passed away at four months), Vernon married to Margureite

Caron, Doris married to Harold Teeter, Cecil married to Elsie Myggland, Clifford married to Eileen Plaxton, and Connie married to Andy Woods.

Four of their sons still farm and reside in the same district, daughter Connie resides in Calgary, Doris resides on a farm in Gilt Edge district and son Clifford resides in Wainwright. They have 15 grandchildren and 12 great grandchildren.

Mr. and Mrs. Fletcher's family all attended Plaxtol School, where Mr. Fletcher was Sec. Treasurer for 20 years and Chairman for 5 years until the new division was taken over. Mr. Flet-



Grandma and her Tribe. Connie, Bill, Ronald and Vernon.

cher also worked as Road Foreman for 5 years for the Irma M.D.

Mr. and Mrs. Fletcher were active in all community endeavors and had a lot of good neighbours and friends through the years.

THE FORDS

Charlie and Louisa Ford with their family of seven, Jenny, Harry, Fred, Edna, John and Louisa arrived from Cheshire England on March 31st, 1926 after seven days by boat and a long train journey from Halifax. They were met at the station and

The happy couple have celebrated their Golden and also their Diamond Anniversary. They still keep busy at their age with Mr. Fletcher feeding cattle and doing some farm work and Mrs. Fletcher still putting in a garden.

taken to the Park Hotel for the night. On April 1st they went to the farm in the Plaxtol district NE 25-46-7-W4th. This was formerly the Homer Rice homestead. Their youngest son Arthur, the only Canadian of the family, was born in Wainwright.

THE GRAY FAMILY

My father Walter Gray was born in Tennessee in 1878, the youngest of seventeen. He arrived in Alberta, from Washington State lumber woods in 1905, his pants sagged and his wages from the saw mills in his boots. (Stagging was cutting off one's pant legs about boot top level with a jack knife, the lumber jack fashion of the time which he continued to do to his work pants the rest of his life much to the annoyance of his family). After filing on a homestead in Edmonton he came by train to Mannville with a tent, a small sheet iron stove and a few groceries. With his gear in a pack sack he walked south across the Grizzly Bear and Buffalo Coulees to the NE 18-46-7-West 4th which is one half mile north of Batchelors' Lake. He located the quarter stake (surveyor's marker) before dark and shot a small duck for supper which he cooked over the stove pipe, the grease running down into the fire.



The Walter Gray home in the Battle Heights district. (Plowing snow in the 1930's.

He was not happy with this quarter which was rough and gravelly. When the NW 16-46-7 was "thrown up" he got it and "threw up" his first quarter.

The first winter he dug the basement for the Brunswick Hotel in Vermilion and cut and put up ice from the Vermilion River. The next summer he started breaking with oxen. Then came the winter all the old-timers talked about "the winter of 6 and 7." The snow was about three feet deep on the level with lots of 40° and 50° below zero weather. He and a neighbor hauled logs from the Battle River valley. It took them three days to open up a trail of about three miles.

Until the railroad came to Wainwright, mail groceries and coal

oil came from Vermilion, usually on foot in summer and on home made skis in winter, a distance of over thirty miles. Wainwright was twelve miles with the river to ford and steep hills where a wagon must be rough-locked.

In 1913 my father spent Christmas in Tennessee. He and my Mother, Lilly Cherry were married in a buggy, the local custom and came back to Alberta that winter. Mother was slow in getting used to the prairie. The snow and cold was hard to take. A trip to town was a three-day ordeal, one to get ready, a long hard day to go and another to get back to normal. Her disappointment was keen the first spring when the green grass didn't show because the old prairie grass was much too thick. She was afraid of setting hens but raised over two hundred chicks every summer without an incubator. The cows made her nervous yet she hunted on foot taking the children (my sister Jean and I) with her and milked half tame range cows. She didn't trust horses.

Jack Johnson, who worked at our place one spring put on his new goat skin chaps and ten gallon hat to ride a 2 year old black pacer that had been brought in to break. In spite of spurs all the colt did was climb to the top of the manure pile and stay there. Mother decided that would be her horse. This mare developed all kinds of bad habits. She would shy, sometimes breaking a shaft or the dashboard. After she became a school horse she refused to go down the school road a second time the same day and always balked at having to go any farther than the school. Conversation had to be guarded as any word resembling "whoa" brought an abrupt stop. Stray cattle by the road meant a detour to persuade them to go somewhere they had no intention of going. Still mother declared she was the only safe horse on the place and never' had anything to do with any other.

We attended church at Passchendale. Mother taught a Sunday School class and Pa took his turn as Superintendent for a short time. In winter he always took his rifle to church; he might see a coyote. In summer he took his horseshoes; somebody might want a game later. At church there were no envelopes for the offering. Money was put on a plate. If the only bill he had was more than he planned to give he put it on the plate and calmly raked his change.

After church families gathered for dinner at different homes. In summer we had dinner and supper at the river in King's Park by the old Fabyan bridge. The young folks swam and played tennis. The men played horseshoe and the women just worked. They made coffee over open fires, unpacked great quantities of food, set picnic tables, waited on people and cleaned up the mess afterward.

Mother was a charter member of the Sew and So Club which she named. We young folks sometimes went to the monthly meetings. We went to the card parties and dances one week at Battle Heights and the next at Crescent Hill. We really felt grown up when allowed to go with our friends to a dance in Irma or at Caron's Hall. "Across the coulee" was a new country altogether.

We moved from the two-roomed log shack in 1923 to a two-storey frame house. About that time the first car, a model T touring was bought. The home place grew to three quarters. Land was bought for pasture along the river when the herd law came in. My father bought and broke several places most of it now farmed by Ron and Vern Fletcher and Jack and Allan Taylor. I still have the home place along with the Albert La Palme home quarter. No one lives in the house now but perhaps one day one of my children will.

My Dad died in 1947 of a heart attack brought on by shovelling snow on the way to Wainwright a day before. Mother lived alone in Wainwright until the lodge was built. She enjoyed some travelling, the congenial company at the lodge and visiting her grandchildren. She died in 1963. My sister and I were both teachers. My sister taught at Roseberry and then Dapp where she married a local farmer Elmer Budgen. They moved to Penticton B.C. in the late forties. I taught at Mascot, our home school Battle Heights, Metropolitan, Paradise Valley and Passchendale. I married Stuart Fenton and we live on the farm where he was born, his father's homestead near Irma. Our five children were born at Wainwright and some of them still farm with us so I guess we are as Albertan as a family can be.

signed "Doris Fenton"

THE GIDORAS

26-46-7

In 1928 George and Maria Gidora and family bought the W 1/2 26-46-7 from Hudson Bay Co. There, with the help of George's brother John, everyone including the children did his or her share of work towards having a well kept farm.

The Gidoras were very good gardeners and among other things raised great quantities of cabbages most of which found their way into barrels for sauerkraut, or else were used for cabbage rolls.

Many and long were the heated political discussions when people dropped in as George was a firm believer in the leftist way of life. He was a good neighbor always willing to help anybody.

The children, Peter, Violet, Olga, and Florence were born at Andrew before coming to Wainwright but the youngest, Kostyn made his entry into the world in a bob-sleigh on the Locke Hill en route to town while his father was in the house phoning for the doctor. All concerned were O.K. when the ordeal was over.

Quite frequently there were large gatherings of friends at the Gidora home where everyone enjoyed visiting and dancing.

In 1932, the Gidoras showed their generosity by inviting the Jack Veitch family to live on their farm. With the Gidoras help a

house was built, so Jack, Peggy, and boys Jim and Bill moved onto the southwest corner of the place where they lived for nearly four years.

The Gidora children were always anxious to learn so were good scholars. It was not many months after Peter bought a violin that he was able to join in playing for dances. Violet also did her share on the mandolin.

George and Mrs. Gidora were known for their good work plastering the Ukrainian way. They plastered quite a number of houses which, when whitewashed, looked like a professional job. Their charge wouldn't pay a plasterer for one day's work nowadays.

Violet and Jack Savard were married in June, 1943 before Jack went overseas in World War II. The rest of the Gidora family sold out and went to the coast. The young people are all married and live in the vicinity of New Westminster. Mrs. Gidora has passed away since she and George celebrated their Golden Wedding Anniversary.

Violet and Jack farmed in the Roseberry district successfully until 1968 when they, too, went west and now live in the Surrey area near the rest of the family.

MR. AND MRS. W. GOODWIN

Mary Hershey married Willie Goodwin in the fall of 1917 and they took up a homestead on the NW 1/4 34-46-7. They lived here with their family of four children; John, Killion, Donald, and Thomas for ten years.

Moving in 1927 they bought the North-half of 36-46-8 and while here five more children were born; Martha, Harry, and Bob; two children died at birth.

The family lived here for a number of years, later moving to Wainwright.

Bob Goodwin



Mom, Harry, Dad, Aunt Fannie, Dill, Zilla Dill, Ben Hershey, ?, Grandma Hershey; FRONT: Donald, Martha, Killion, John, Thomas.

THE GOLDINGS

22-46-7

Reg Golding came to Canada from England in 1892 and worked for a farmer near Brandon, Manitoba. He said he broke 160 acres of prairie that summer with a 14" walking plow.

The next year he returned to England and farmed in Surry County for a while, but the pioneer spirit was in his blood and in 1898 he returned to Canada and worked for a farmer named Cecil Elton at Cowley near Pincher Creek, Alberta.

In 1900 he was joined by his younger brother Geoff and for the next three years they worked around Pincher Creek.

In the Spring of 1904 they bought 80 two year old heifers and took them 60 miles south of Medicine Hat and started to ranch. They took part in round-ups that took them 60 miles inside Montana.

In 1906 Lilian Liddle came from England and she and Geoff were married on April 2nd.



Mrs. and Mr. Golding

The land was thrown open for homesteads and after the hard winter of 1906-7, when thousands of cattle died, they decided to give up ranching.

Geoff and his wife homesteaded a quarter of land on Willow Creek south of Medicine Hat.

Reg, who was looking for better land, headed north with wagons and extra horses accompanied by George Babb, Tom Sheridan, Jack Liddle, and an older American by the name of Johny Sibble.

Jack Liddle and Reg homesteaded in the Plaxtol district. Reg on the NW 1/4 14-46-7 and Jack on the SE 1/4 22. Tom Sheridan and George Babb settled in the Gilt Edge district. Johny Sibble returned to Spokane, Washington.

The lumber for the floor of Reg's log shack was hauled from Hardisty, as there was no railroad. He cut hay and hauled to the railroad construction camps for three dollars a load when they were building the Grand Trunk Pacific in 1907-8.

Reg was at one time a trustee on the Plaxtol School Board and Councilor for the old Municipal District of Battle River.

He died in April 1930 in the Wainwright Hospital of pneumonia and is buried in the Wainwright Cemetery.

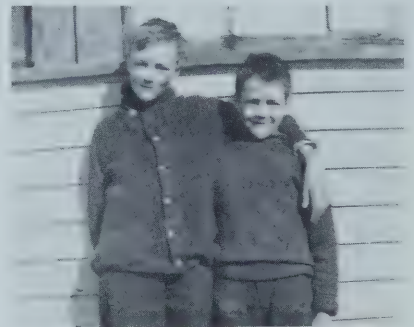
Meanwhile Geoff and Lilian found the land around Willow Creek poor and unfit for farming, so after two or three crop failures they sold the homestead for \$500.00, and returned to England in 1910 where they operated a small dairy farm. But like Reg they longed to return to Canada and did so in 1912.

After living in Saskatoon for a few months, they returned to Wainwright and lived with Reg Golding for rest of his life. In 1918 they bought the SE 1/4 of 22 and moved there until they retired to town in 1944.

Geoff was also on the Municipal Council and the local school board for a number of years.

They had three children, Ashton who took over the farm and moved to Wainwright in 1959, Allan who farmed in the district until 1942 then moved to Edmonton. He joined the army in 1944 and was killed overseas; Margaret who moved to Detroit, Michigan in 1937, and now raises horses and Charalois Cattle in southern Washington.

Lilian died in 1950 and Geoff died in 1963 at the age of 84. Both are buried in the Wainwright Cemetery.



Ashton and Allan Golding in 1924.



"UNCLE" Reg, Margaret.

FRED AND ANNIE HART

Fred and Annie Hart (originally from England) came from Saskatchewan to the Battle Heights District north of Fabyan in 1917. Before their coming to Alberta they had had the privilege of being the first couple to have been married in St. Georges Anglican Church in Wolesley, Sask. in 1903. That Church still stands. They had 3 daughters, Edith, Alice and Kathleen.



Mr. and Mrs. Hart 1942.

After an unsuccessful farming venture they moved to Wainwright town in 1920 where Mr. Hart obtained employment with the C.N.R. and as there was no hospital in Wainwright at that time Mrs. Hart's services as nurse were much in demand. Many a cold night she accompanied either Dr. Middlemass or Dr. Wallace to the country by cutter to attend the sick. She seemed to have a special knack with babies and people came from all directions to have their babies nursed back to health with tender loving care. More than once she and the doctor pumped the handcar to Greenshields when the roads were impassable. She also found time to be an ardent worker in St. Thomas Anglican Church organizations, the Orange Lodge and other benevolent organizations.

Upon his retirement from the railway Mr. Hart pursued his favorite hobby - gardening - and his flower garden was a beauty spot enjoyed by all as well as the produce from his vegetable garden. His specialty was his lengthy hothouse cucumbers and he was a well known sight on the street with one tucked under his arm as a gift for a friend. He died in 1949 at the age of almost 94.

Following his death Mrs. Hart moved to Calgary and has since resided there with her daughter Kathleen. Mrs. Hart is now 90 years of age and is still active in Church and Lodge.

Edith and Alice attended Camrose Normal School in 1923 and taught in various schools in the Province. Their first schools were log structures in the Athabasca district. During her teaching years Edith furthered her education and obtained her Bachelor of Education Degree from the University of Alberta. Edith Hart is now living in Edmonton having retired from teaching in 1970. Alice (Hart) Russell lived in Vegreville, Ed-



Mr. and Mrs. Hart and Kathleen's children 1945 in Wainwright.

monton and latterly Calgary. She passed away in 1973 having been predeceased by her husband Hugh in 1969. Leaving a son and daughter and 7 grandchildren. Kathleen (Hart) attended Wight, Alberta College and after her graduation obtained employment with the Bank of Montreal and served at various branches until her retirement in 1972, she has 2 daughters and 4 grandchildren.

Mr. and Mrs. Hart had 4 grandchildren and 11 great grandchildren.



Kathleen, Mrs. Hart and Edith.

THE JOSHUA HOLT FAMILY

Mr. and Mrs. Holt came to Battle Heights district from Ireland as Soldier Settlers in the late 1920's. They were blessed with nine children so it was a very active household.

The whole family would attend the social functions at Battle Heights where Mr. Holt's musical talents on the accordion were

greatly appreciated.

Eldest sons Bill and Joe worked for Norman King before leaving home and going to Dunster, B.C. where they worked on the railroad. They were both married at Dunster but at present live in Vancouver. Tom joined his brothers at Dunster later, married

and is living in Edmonton. Sarah and May live with their families in the U.S. Alice married Jim Barrett and they reside in Calgary, Sam and his wife Mary (King) live in Edmonton as does Lily.

Mr. Holt died at his home 1960 and in 1966 Mrs. Holt sold the farm and her and son David moved to Vancouver where they

still reside.

The Holt household was a very happy one, full of Irish wit, and there was always a cup of tea for anyone dropping in.

Joe King

WILLIAM M. JOHNSON

In the spring of 1921 William and Katherine I. Johnson settled in the Passchendale district on Sec. 31-46-7. They brought with them a few farm animals, a small collection of farm implements and a few household necessities. These were shipped by freight train from Spangle, Washington, U.S.A. There were no buildings on the farm so the first summer they were busy building a house, a barn and a sod chicken house as well as breaking land for crops. Bill did this with a walking plow, four horses and a mule.

They had four children; Doris (Dixon) now in Lethbridge; Mar-

tha, living in Edmonton; Howard, living on the original farm; Maurice was killed in W.W. II while serving in the Canadian Navy on H.M.C.S. Shawinigan.

In 1947 Mr. and Mrs. Johnson sold the farm and retired to Chilliwack. They lived here for 18 years, returning to Wainwright and residing at the Battle River Lodge.

Mr. Johnson died in 1968. Mrs. Johnson is still residing at the Lodge.

THE KELLY FAMILY

26-46-7

The Kelly family comprising of Mrs. Elizabeth J. Kelly, widow of David Kelly, a daughter, Mary J.S., and seven sons left Scotland in April 1929. They arrived in Wainwright and settled on SW 24-46-7 in the Plaxtol district.

The sons were John Alexander born in Fifeshire, Scotland; Robert, David, William, and James, born in Ulster, Northern Ireland; Hugh Kennedy and Thomas born in Lanarkshire, Scotland. The parents were both born in Ulster, N. Ireland.

In 1934 Mrs. Elizabeth J. Kelly married Hugh Muir of the Passchendale district. Robert married Icel Jane Casper and took over the home farm. Mary J.S. married Hugh C. Miller in 1934.

They farmed the homestead of Hugh's uncle "Sandy" in the Gilt Edge district.

During the Second World War all moved to B.C. Elizabeth J. Muir passed away Oct. 31, 1953. She left seventeen grandchildren.

Mrs. H.C. Miller and James reside in or near Victoria. Robert farms at Bentley, Alberta; David lives in Nanaimo, B.C.; William in Kamloops, and Thomas in West Vancouver. The late John A. who passed away July 21, 1973 after a lengthy illness also lived at Victoria.

MR. AND MRS. HENRY LA PALME

In 1921 a young man in St. Dominique, Quebec heard the call, "Go west young man, go west." So it was that on March 9, Henry joined his two brothers, Leo and Albert, in Wainwright. In the fall of 1922 he bought the SE 1/4 20-46-7-4 from Mr. C. Lundberg.

In February, 1923, Henry married the former Miss Diana Benoit, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Theophile Benoit of Heath, who were farming in the Heath district. They bought another

quarter of land from the H.B.Co. and continued to farm until 1952, at which time they sold both quarters to their nephew, Maurice Pare and moved into their new home on 8th Ave. in Wainwright. Henry was employed at Camp Wainwright until his retirement in 1965.

Henry and Diana celebrated fifty golden years of marriage on Feb. 12 1973.



Henry La Palme



Mr. and Mrs. Henry LaPalme on the occasion of their 50th Wedding Anniversary.

MR. AND MRS. JIM LAYCOCK



Jim Laycock, Joe McBaine, George Tindall.

Jim Laycock came to the Passchendale district from England in 1929. He worked for Bill Pollard for a couple of years. In 1931 he purchased land from Mr. Mayer.

Jim married Phyllis Tindall in 1935 and to this union five daughters were born.

They continued farming until Jim's death in 1966, at which time Phyllis moved into Wainwright, residing there until her death in 1971.

GODFREY LEDUC

Godfrey Leduc came to Fabyan in 1930 from Greenshields, where he had lived since about 1918. Coming from a small town close to Montreal originally. He was married to Antionette La Palme and had one son Robert. He bought his land from Mayer who was a land speculator from the United States who lived at Fabyan for a time. Godfrey Leduc's second marriage was to Anne Lerl from Ryley in 1936, who was teaching 38 pupils at Battle Heights School. From this union four children were born. Relande (Heiland) Fort Saskatchewan

Eugene of Kamloops
Lynne (Graham) of Winnipeg
Betty teaching in the Cold Lake Indian Reserve.

One year the big slough on the east side of the section was so dry that Godfrey was able to take a crop of oats off it but today it is again well filled with water.

Godfrey sold his land to the King Brothers in 1945.

JACK LIDDLE

by nephew Ashton Golding

In 1906 Jack Liddle homesteaded SE 22-46-7. Four years later he married Katie Whitrley and to this union three children were born. In 1917 the Liddles moved to town where Jack went into

the flour mill business with his brother-in-law, Clarence Walton. He later sold lightning rods, became a Rawleigh salesman and had a backyard garage.

FRED C. LIDDLE

FRED LIDDLE, brother of Jack, emigrated from England in

1910. He homesteaded NE 28-46-7. In 1917 Fred passed away.

MR. EMIL MAYER

Born in Uptan, Quebec about 1870 Emil left home at the age of 13 and worked at various jobs, which took him to the States where he worked in a saddlery for several years. At Spokane he was in the grain business and this is where he made history by issuing a cheque for the grand sum of \$210,000.

Mr. Mayer, along with two partners, bought large tracts of land in Alberta and the U.S.A. It is believed that the land in Canada was acquired from an English estate. In 1918 he came to Wainwright, making the old Park Hotel his home.

Because of some misunderstandings in dealings he was forced to buy out the partners and became the sole owner of all the land.

After the Wainwright fire of 1929 he made his Alberta headquarters at George Madders farm in Fabyan, returning to the Davenport Hotel in Spokane to spend the winters.

During the depression in the U.S. the banks went broke and he and his wife lost several hundred thousand dollars which forced him to mortgage a large portion of his land which he eventually lost. He continued to operate from his Fabyan summer home and was accompanied by his wife.

Mrs. Mayer died in 1934 at the Wainwright hospital and was buried near Spokane at Post Falls. Mr Mayer died in 1947 at Spokane.

Mr. Mayer is remembered by those who had dealings with him as one of the finest and most honest men they had ever known. It was a pleasure to deal with him when making payments on land. He was always so considerate and is remembered by many for his true pioneer spirit and generosity.

WILLIAM MILTON

Mr. and Mrs. William Milton and boys moved from Edmonton the fall of 1919 to homestead in the Battle Heights district. Mr. Milton took a keen interest in the community serving many years on the local school board, he also was road foreman for the

Municipality and helped organize the local U.F.A.

In 1961 they retired and purchased a home in the town of Wainwright.

GEORGE MORLEY

32-46-7

In the late twenties Mr. and Mrs. George Morley and young son George bought the quarter "down in the coulee" from Dick Headon. They were immigrants from England so it was difficult to adjust to conditions as they had to put up with. Mrs. Morley says she was scared to death of cows but several cows were milked and she made butter. This was taken to Wainwright to be sold or traded for groceries. The trip itself was a test of endurance for the English woman who still remembers dreading having to manipulate the horses up and down both the long river and coulee hills.

Mr. Morley worked hard clearing brush on land in the district and young George attended Plaxtol School. As there was insufficient money to meet the payments on the farm the family

left and moved into Wainwright where Mrs. Morely's sister Mrs. Tierney was living at the time. Mr. Morley helped install the plumbing in the Wainwright Hotel being built after the fire. The next move was to Edmonton, then to Vancouver in 1935.

The Morleys were flabbergasted to receive a phone call this summer asking about their life at Wainwright forty-two years after leaving the farm especially by someone they had never known as they have not had any connection with anybody here since moving from here.

Mr. Morley Sr. has passed away; the younger George who is in ill health lives with his mother.

THE OLSONS

23-46-7

The Olsons with son Erlan and daughter Annadean came from Great Falls, Montana in 1920. They settled near the centre of Section 23 in the Plaxtol District which land they rented from Emil Meyer along with Sections 27 and 21. Considerable breaking had been done the year previous by Bill Goulet with his big outfit.

Several of us remember "Monty" the Kentucky Whip stallion owned by Mr. Olson.

The Olson threshing outfit did quite an amount of work for neighboring farmers.



OLSONS' "MONTY," KENTUCKY WHIP stallion W. Sterling, student minister aboard

After working for James Ramsay in Edmonton Annadean took teacher training. She taught school at Bieseker where she married. The rest of the family returned to the States in 1925



Wallace Sterling helping Annadean with the chores.

THE PARE FAMILY

The West lured another young man in the person of Valerien Paré, from the East, in 1925. He rented a part of Sec. 21 and began a farming career.

Val met and married Miss Angelina Benoit in Dec. of 1927. They bought the NW 1/4 20-46-7 in 1935, built a new house on this land in 1944 and planted a beautiful shelterbelt of trees which is

the heart of the farmstead today.

After acquiring more land and working it for thirty-two years, Val and Angelina sold the farm to Roger Paré and bought a home in Wainwright.

Since carpentry is his hobby, Val finds his talent useful in many ways.



Mr. and Mrs. Val Paré first house.

Joining his brother in 1926 was Victorien Paré, who bought the SW 22-46-7. Vic married Miss Rose Alma Benoit in 1927 and built a new house on the "Bamelis Quarter," as it is still often called. Six children were born to this couple: Simonne, who died in infancy; Maurice; Roger; Adrienne (Mrs. C. Rajotte of Greenshields); Denise (Mrs. Rene Chartrand of Claresholm) and Guy, who later became a draftsman and is employed with an electrical-engineering company in Toronto.

Purchasing more land in 1943 they moved their family to the large two-story house on Sec. 17 which had been built in 1923. This house, though renovated and modernized, is still "home" to the Maurice Paré family.

Vic and Rose continued to farm until their sons showed aspirations to follow in their footsteps. In 1952 they built a home



Vic Paré clearing rocks from the "Bamelis Quarter."

in Wainwright, renting the farmland to Maurice and Roger, later selling three quarters to Maurice. Vic worked at the water plant at Camp Wainwright for a few years.

Vic still enjoys the excitement of harvest and fever of spring seeding.

Maurice was united in marriage with Miss Rita Meyer in 1954 and they have three children; Sharon, Laurie and Raymond.

In June of 1964 Roger married Miss Anne Koretz and they have four children; Colette, Lisa, Duane and David.



Stooking a crop of wheat-Vic Paré, Joseph Paré (their father), and Val Paré.

W.J. (WILL) POLLARD 28-46-7

by Verna (Pollard) Fielder

In 1910, Will Pollard of Uxbridge Ont., filed on his homestead, NW 28-46-7. The next spring he brought out a carload of settlers' effects. He then built a shack and did ten acres of breaking. That summer Mother (Annie Thomson) and one and a half year old daughter, (myself) joined him.

They proved up the homestead and later bought Section 3-47-7 where they moved in 1917. Another daughter, Della and a son, Jim, were born.

In 1944 Mother and Father retired to Wainwright. Dad passed away in 1947 and Mother in 1962.

Their family, Verna Fiedler now resides at 750 Downey Rd., R.R. 1, Sidney, B.C. Della is Mrs. Gordon Dunbar of Winnipeg, and Jim who married Gladys Simmerson moved to Courtenay where he is a building contractor.



The home of Mr. and Mrs. Will Pollard Later--Dave Veasey.

THE $\overline{Y\bar{E}}$ RANCH (BAR YE)

After climbing a steep river hill nearly a mile in length north-west of Wainwright, one saw an impressive looking farmstead. The brand $\overline{Y\bar{E}}$ stood out on the huge well-painted red barn. In the early '20's it belonged to railroad contractors Quigley and MacPherson. They had bought the W. 1/2 14-46-7 from homesteaders, Myles and Luxton, which along with the C.P.R. section 13 and the west 1/2 2 gave them approximately 1280 acres.



The $\overline{Y\bar{E}}$

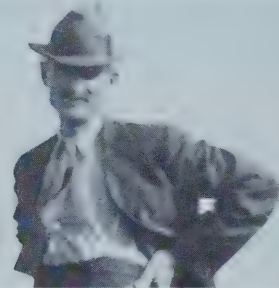
In the spacious house steam heat had been installed when it was built. The barn was equipped with a manure carrier. There was a large machine shed. Cattle were raised, also large fields of oats.

Mr. MacPherson, the manager, was not married so a man or woman was hired to cook for the seven or eight men usually employed.

The nearby river hill and the bridge took their name from the ranch. Hardly anyone who used the hill in those days doesn't recall having troubles climbing it when either wet or icy. Because it wasn't gravelled the ruts became very deep. Many had to get out and push when cars were first used. Hauling grain (with horses) was a long hard pull. At least one man backed his car all the way up the hill in the dark because the gas was too low to feed the carburetor. In the 1916 Model T Fords the tank was under the seat. Two men proposed to the girl of their choice on that bridge -- both were named Jack. Yes, the $\overline{Y\bar{E}}$ bridge will be remembered even though it was taken out some years after the building of Highway 41!

In the late 1920's the ranch was sold to the Woods family who farmed it for several years then sold it to the Fords.

The names "Quigley" and "MacPherson" were given to two points on a northern Alberta railway.



"Mac." Mr. MacPherson 1924.

MR. FRED SCHMIDT

Mr. Schmidt arrived in Wainwright on June 9, 1931, from Colorado and promptly bought a half section of land from Meyer and Co. Only about 100 acres were under cultivation and there were no buildings, so Fred found much to do in the years to

follow.

In the fall of 1964 he decided to retire and sold his land to Roger Pare. Enjoying country life, Fred continues to live on this land.

MR. AND MRS. TOM SHAW SR.

On March 31, 1925, Mr. and Mrs. Tom Shaw arrived in Halifax from Derbyshire, England. Mr. Shaw worked for Olsons in the Plaxtol district and on John Winters threshing outfit.

The family at that time consisted of two sons, Tom and Sidney, also four daughters, Mary, Ann, Helen and Edith. Another son, Robert was born in this country.

In the fall of 1925 the Shaws bought the NW 10-46-6 from the Government, also one cow and a school pony. The children went to Battle Heights School where there was an enrolment of 44 pupils. A wagon and four horses were purchased and also a gang plow from Gene Tory.

Mr. Shaw recalls cutting his first crop in 1926 and stooked it by moonlight. In this same year he recalls having a little trouble with the bull chain on his binder, so there was nothing to do but walk a some twelve miles across country at night to Wainwright, wading through the river to get one. He got back at daylight, in time to feed the horses.



Mr. and Mrs. Tom Shaw, Sid, Edith, Ellen, Mary, Anne.

he and Mr. Worthing pouring a considerable amount of linseed oil down the hard way seven or eight cattle were saved.

In 1947 the Shaws sold their land to the Parcel's and moved to Wainwright, where they now live in a well kept little home surrounded by lovely flowers of almost every variety. Mr. Shaw has a little greenhouse where he starts his plants. He grows almost every known vegetable. He plants onions and radishes after taking off the peas. The onions are sold to local stores in the spring and the radishes are used for fall freezing. He says they

will be eating radishes on Christmas day.

In Sept. 1970, their son Tom, who also was a wonderful gardener passed away suddenly. Mary and Helen are married to two brothers, Bert and John Armitage, Anne, Mrs. Case is in Manitoba, Robert is in Sedgwick and Sid in Edmonton.

Mr. and Mrs. Shaw celebrated their 60th wedding anniversary in Oct. 1971.

PETER SHEWCHUCK

by Cliff Wakefield

Peter Shewchuck purchased the N 1/2 3-46-7-W4 about 1930. Then Metro Sullidon bought all of the section and built the house, buildings and dug the well. Sid Shaw farmed this land until 1954 when it was purchased by Bryan Creasy.

Peter also purchased section 2-46-7-W4 from a family by the name of Horton. This land had been originally owned by a land

company. There had been four building sites on the half section. Who built these is unknown. There are also two down in the river valley. One has a cellar hole with a stove and various utensils in it but the house has been burned. Soldiers Settlement had built a new house for the Horton Family when theirs had been burned. Later his son Harry took over the land, farming until 1963 when he sold the land to Bryan Creasy,

SWENSONS AND RINGSAGES NE 24-46-7-

The Ed Swensons farmed the NE 24-46-7 and SW 25 from 1916 to 1925. Ed was quite often seen hauling a tank of water from the good well on the Reg Golding place on the NE 14 with his long legged horses and American style harness.

Mr. Swenson was chairman of the Plaxtol school board in the early twenties. Once a year, Mrs. Swenson, a very quiet woman, unexpectedly knocked on the school door to visit for the afternoon even though her own four children, Viola, Floyd, Clarence, and Roy were under school age.

Mr. George Bricka, father of Mrs. Swenson, lived with the family. He was quite spectacular with his old fashioned full beard. He spent his time knitting and making rag rugs at least one of which was in almost everybody's home. Occasionally he walked to spend the whole day with one neighbor or another.

Three nephews of the Swensons lived at the farm for different periods of time --- Simon, Julius, and Stiner Ringsage.

In 1925 the Swensons sold out and returned to their native Idaho. Stiner took over the farm and batched for one year. He then married Jean Wilson who was teaching Plaxtol School at the time.

Stiner and Jean had three children, Laura, Forrest, and Elaine.

The called a sale in 1935 and went to Spokane, Wash. in or near which they have lived since.



STINER



VEITCH outfit stack threshing at SWENSONS, 1923.

ARTHUR TERRYS SW 24-46-7

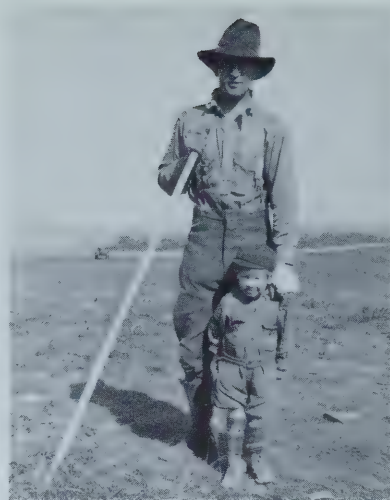
In 1912 Arthur came to Canada with the Goldings. He enlisted in 1914 and served overseas in World War I. Upon his return in 1919 he bought the Dick Headon homestead on SW 24-46-7 through the Soldiers' Settlement Board.

In 1920 Arthur married Grace Ward, telephone operator, who had come to Wainwright from England with her family in 1911. During the next few years their children, Douglas, Doreen, and Helen were born.

Life was not easy trying to make a living on a quarter section only part of which was arable so there was only limited social life. In the summer there were local picnics and dances in the winter. Trips to town and return took a whole day so were taken only when necessary. Neighbours were often invited for supper and evening of friendship; these gatherings were looked forward to by one and all.

In 1924 and 1925 Grace and Arthur's house became home to the Plaxtol teacher, Mary Brown, to whom Arthur gave the nickname Peggy which has stuck through the years. The writer is proud to be called their lifelong friend.

Terrys sold out in 1926 and left for Calgary where Arthur worked at the Imperial Oil Refinery until retirement. After a few years spent in Victoria they moved back to Calgary. Arthur



Arthur and Douglas.

passed away in 1971. As well as Grace, Douglas and Doreen and their families live in Calgary while Helen, a minister's wife, is in Minneapolis, U.S.A.



FRONT: Mrs. Golding, Margaret, Kitty Fletcher, Mrs. Jack Fletcher, Grace Terry. BACK: Mrs. Swenson, Mrs. Casper.



Grace and Doreen 1924.

GEORGE TINDALL JR.

George Tindall was born in Sheffield, Yorkshire, England in 1910. Attended school in Darfield, Badsworth and Clayton in England. He came to Canada with his parents in the spring of 1930. He lived with his parents on SE quarter of section 28 Township 46, Range 7., helping his father farm.

George was always keenly interested in sports, and was Captain of both hockey and baseball teams. He loved to play tennis and he also belonged to the Jubilee Dramatic Club for several years.

George married Florence Bacon from Irma district in 1940. They had four children. They attended the Anglican Church at Battle Heights School where George acted as Vicar's Warden.

George was keenly interested in the Farm Movement. In the

early forties he was elected director on the Board of the Alberta Farmers Union, also spent one year on the Board of the Alberta Federation of Agriculture. Florence for a number of years acted as Secretary Treasurer for District No. 7 of the Alberta Farmers Union.

When George married he built a small house on NW quarter of Section 22 Township 46, Range 7. In 1945 he turned this quarter over to his brother, Les, and moved to Section 21 Township 46 Range 7., where he farmed until moving to Wainwright in 1952, where he took employment as carpenter in the Engineer's Section, Camp Wainwright.

After moving to town, George became very active in local sports. He has been President of the Commando Hockey Team

and on the Board of the Curling Club Association, Vice Pres. of the Golf Club.

George was very active in the Boy Scouts Movement. He has gone through all the chairs in the local Elks Lodge and has been District Deputy and on the Provincial Board of the Elks Association. Florence has gone through the chairs in the Royal

Purple and acted for one term as District Deputy. She was very interested and active in Girl Guides and Brownie Movement.

Florence since 1960 has been supervisor in Eatons in Wainwright and George is still Supervisor in C.E. Section Department of National Defence in Camp Wainwright.

GEORGE ROBERT TINDALL SR.

George Robert Tindall was born in Doncaster, Yorkshire England in 1880. In 1909 he married Edith Wiedsmith, from this union seven children were born before moving to Canada in 1930 as Hudson Bay Settlers.

The Tindall family arrived in Vermilion Alberta on April 15, 1930, and were met there by a representative of the Hudson Bay Company. After spending a night in the Brunswick Hotel, Mrs. Tindall and family were taken by a car to the quarter section, which was to be their home, on Section 28, Township 46, Range 7.

Mr. Tindall, son George, who was twenty at the time and son Leslie, who was ten, drove four horses on a wagon loaded with and a wooden breaking plow, a six foot disc, two bags of oats and luggage etc., and leading a cow, the thirty some miles to the farm.

The farm had five acres broken on it. The family pitched in and got another twenty-five acres ready for seeding that same spring. The Tindall family progressed and acquired more land surrounding the original settlement.

There were three more children born after coming to Canada, making a family of ten.

Mr. Tindall specialized in a dairy herd, mostly holsteins, and acquired one of the first milking machines in the district. He also was hog producer.

Mr. Tindall was an ardent gardener, both in the Old Country and after coming to Canada, he somehow managed to have new potatoes and green peas ready for the 30th of June Picnic,



which was held every year before the school teacher left for her summer vacation.

In 1950, Mr. Tindall, his wife and two of the family retired from the farm and moved to Wainwright. After moving to town he did some janitor work in Camp Wainwright. Mr. Tindall passed away Feb. 5th, 1956.

After Mr. Tindall's death, Mrs. Tindall worked in Camp Wainwright for awhile, and then took a position as cook with C.N.R. Extra Gang in B.C., where she met and married Axel Noren. After they retired they made their home in North Surrey B.C. Mrs. Noren passed away Sept. 13th, 1972.

MR. AND MRS. GEORGE TRIPP

Coming from Ontario, Mr. Tripp homesteaded the SE 1/4 6-46-7 in the early 1900's. He met Mildred McKay, daughter of Alexander McKay, who had originally come from New Brunswick and they were married in Irma.

A noticeable hill in the area was known as Tripps' Hill for years.

Selling the farm to W. Milton he and his wife moved to Irma where he ran the livery barn and then the Massey Harris agency.

George died in 1939. Mrs. Tripp lived in Irma until 1960 at which time she moved to the Battle River Lodge in Wainwright, residing there until her death in 1963.

MR. J. BARRETT

Mr. Barrett moved his family to the Irma district from Hanna in 1933. In the spring of 1934 he settled north of Fabyan in the Battle Heights area and continued farming until the fall of 1951,

when he sold his farm to Mr. Tom Bacon and moved to New Westminster, B.C.

REX WEBBER

Coming from Denver, Colorado this pioneer is remembered as

a tall, likeable fellow. At the social gatherings he would be

calling a square dance, smoking his pipe and dancing, all at the same time, and if he needed a light he simply reached up and

struck his match on the ceiling; tall tale maybe?

GEWECKE FAMILY

This family lived in a sod house on the NE 1/4 18-46-7, and were of German descent. They did not stay too long in this area

A daughter died and was buried on their farm.

R.A. BELL

Mr. and Mrs. Bell homesteaded the SW 1/4 6-46-7. They had no children. In 1919 they sold the place to Miltons and moved to

Fabyan and later to Wainwright where he died.

GEORGE GRAHAM

George Graham came to Alberta between 1910 and 1918 and filed on a homestead. He married Sarah Adams and they later moved to Los Angeles where they grew fruit and avocados. They

sold their fruit farm in 1960 and moved to Fallbrook where George died at the ripe old age of 93. Sarah is still living in Fallbrook. They had no family.

BUTLERS

The Baden Butler family moved to the SW 1/4 28-46-7 in the fall of 1930. They farmed here a few years before moving to Ed-

monton. Mr. Butler died a few years ago. Mrs. Butler and their daughter Thelma and son Baden are living in Edmonton.

THE HESS FAMILY

In 1921 this family moved from Berry Creek in Southern Alta. to farm north of Fabyan. They travelled in a covered hayrack, driving horses and cattle along with them. They stayed on the farm for two years, leaving there to manage the bakery in Wainwright for one year. In 1924 they moved to a farm south of Man-
nville, where a grandson now lives.



Built in 1923 for the George Hess family, this is now the home of Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Pare and family.

MR. AND MRS. MAX ROBERT UHLICH

Max Uhlich was born Oct. 30, 1873 at Hansdorf, Germany where his father owned and operated a bake shop. He worked here during his early years. In 1881 Max married Ann John at Canton-Organ, Switzerland.

He enlisted in the U.S. Navy and was cook on board. Mr. Uhlich received medals for his activities during W.W.I.

Mr. and Mrs. Uhlich's first child, Clara, was born at St. Josephs, Mo., U.S.A. in 1904. Then about 1905 the family moved to Ver-

million where 3 more children were born; Sam, Edith and "Toots." They lived south of Vermilion for awhile and Max worked in the bake shop.

Moving again, they purchased a homestead on the NW 1/4 18-46-7. They farmed with oxen at first, even using them to make their twice yearly trip into Vermilion for supplies.

They were very unfortunate to lose everything in a prairie fire except the house. Prairie chickens were found burned right on

their nests.

Tragedy struck again when Mr. Uhlich lost his wife and youngest son.

In 1927 Christopher Atkinson moved onto the farm and Max

moved to Edmonton, baking at MacGavins and later at Jasper Park Lodge. After he retired he moved back to Vermilion where he lived until his death in 1950. His youngest daughter died in 1949.

Mrs. C. Fuscko

SAM ROBERT UHLICH

Sam Uhlich, eldest son of Max Uhlich, was the first baby born in the Vermilion Hospital. He moved to the farm south of Vermilion when a young boy and lived there until he purchased his own farm on the NE 1/4 18-46-7. He batched there until he went to work in the shipyards around 1939. He joined the Army and served overseas until the end of the war.

Following the war Sam moved to Edmonton where he was em-

ployed by the City. Married in 1950 to Louise Place they had two children, Grant and Gwen.

Mrs. Uhlich passed away in 1969. Sam still resides in Edmonton.

Mrs. C. Fuscko

MR. DAVE VESEY

About 1928-29 Dave Vesey purchased the NW 28-46-7 from Mr. Wm. Pollard. I beleive Dave bought his land through the Soldier Settlement Board. He had served in the first World War as a member of the English Air Force.

Dave was well liked and respected in our district. He was elected as councillor and also was a trustee on the Passchendale School Board, as was Steve Thomson and B. Craig at the time. His good sense of humor and his witty remarks made him a capable M.C. at showers or parties.

Dave didn't visit us very often but when he did we usually heard him long before he came into sight as his horse was wind broke. I remember one day he came and I was busy sewing. He was interested in the sewing machine because it had a round bobbin instead of a shuttle; but more so, because I was making a dress out of 100 pound flour sacks, that had the print removed and were bleached snow white. He didn't know that they were used as were sugar, salt and rolled oat bags, to create such things as tablecloths, dresser scarves and pillow cases. Dave told us he had never seen a 100 pound bag of flour in England. He asked where we got the idea and B. Craig told him "Poverty is the mother of invention," at which Dave replied, "You may biright at athat."

One winter Joe McBain, an immigrant from England, spent the winter with Dave. They went to town one day in early spring and upon reaching home they found a new born colt nearly dead. They decided to give the colt the whiskey which they had got for themselves. The men said it helped the colt more than it would have helped them because the next morning it was able to get on its' feet.

Dave was a close friend of the Steve Thomsons', Jim Thomsons'. Pollards', Butlers', Tindalls' and Laycock families who were Hudson Bay settlers. At Christmas Dave gave each of his friends a box of apples.

Dave farmed until the second World War when he went to England and joined the Air Force again. We were very shocked and sorry to hear the news of his crash and death over the newscast from London. Big Ben could be heard striking the hour of 4 P.M., the reception was that clear, but as soon as the news was over contact was lost.

Mrs. Marie Kenny.

MR. AND MRS. JAMES HENRY (HARRY) WALKER

Mr. Walker was born in Stoke-On-Trent, England. Here he worked in the coal mines and the potteries.

He left England at an early age, coming to Canada and taking up a homestead in the Battle Heights area, in 1910. What little land was broken was done with an axe and a team of oxen. This was a slow procedure with very few profitable gains. He worked with the Wainwright dray hauling freight from the C.N.R. and later in the Buffalo Park, until enlisting in 1914 in World War I, with the Canadian Army Engineers. This took him to England, France and Belgium.

He married Violet Wilson of Stoke-On-Trent and they returned to Canada in 1918 to continue farming. He worked occasionally in the Park as well.

They raised a family of five girls and two boys; Violet Orr,

Decker Lake, B.C.; Nancy Gill of Matsqui, B.C.; Lily Manzer of Kamloops; Bill and Arthur of Wainwright; Ruby Dramstead of Kamloops and Pearl Worthing of Decker Lake.

Entertainment in the early part of their lives were community picnics in the summer and gatherings from house to house in the winter for a game of cards or dancing. Every family in the district took turns putting on the winter entertainment with everyone contributing lunch. Music was supplied by whoever had an instrument. This would last sometimes till three or four in the morning, everyone having an enjoyable time.

Mr. and Mrs. Walker lived on the farm until their deaths, Violet passing away in 1951 and Harry in 1963.

W.H. Walker

MR. AND MRS. JOHN WM. (JACK) WALKER

John Walker was born in Stoke-On-Trent, England, where he worked in the coal mines.

He decided at an early age to come to Canada and arrived in the Wainwright area about 1908, where he worked on the C.N.R. and took up homesteading in what was later known as the Battle Heights District.

Leaving his homestead for awhile he went to Kamloops where one of his first jobs was building Kamloops' first bridge over the Thompson River. He later walked with a party of four men from Kamloops to Prince George, working here for awhile. Following this he was employed in the coal mines at Pocahontos in the Jasper area.

He then returned to his homestead in the Wainwright area to take up farming and was married to Emma Bamelis, who came to this country from Belgium. They raised a family of two children, Alice Kearns of Staffordshire, England and Albert Walker of Edmonton.

During their farming years they experienced the dry years of the 30's along with the other settlers and also had the misfortune of having their house and belongings destroyed by fire. They were well known in the area for their pinto horses.

They lived on the farm until the time of death, John in Feb. of 1938 and Emma in April of the same year.

W.H. Walker

I.E. WOODS AND FAMILY

Mr. and Mrs. I.E. Woods and family came to Wainwright from Alcomdale Alberta and resided on the Quigely and MacPherson Ranch.

There were four boys and two girls, Earl, Emmett, Ruby, William (Bill) Levina (Toots) and Roy (Andy).

Mr. and Mrs. Woods farmed on this farm for several years, then moved to Cloverdale B.C. and later into New Westminster where they both passed away. Mr. Woods lived until he was the good age of 100 years old.

His son, Andy, and his wife Connie took over the farm and farmed it for a few years on their own. Later Mr. Woods had a sale and sold everything and Mr. J.C. Ford bought the farm, and his

son Harry still resides on it with his family.

Earl and his family moved to B.C. and now both are deceased, Emmett and wife moved to a farm at Poe and later to Edmonton and now they reside at Lamont. Ruby and family moved to a farm at Alcomdale and then to B.C., where she is still living, her husband Roy has passed away. William married a daughter of an old-timer of Wainwright (Mr. Watson), she was also a school teacher at Plaxtol, they moved to Clyde and later to Victoria where they reside at present. Toots married Arthur Massie a son of another old-timer of Fabyan. They reside in Wainwright and part time on their farm in Fabyan. Andy married Connie Fletcher, daughter of another old-timer, J.H. Fletcher of Plaxtol, they now reside at Calgary.

PLAXTOL SCHOOL NO. 3677

23-46-7



Plaxtol

In the year 1919 Plaxtol School was opened with Bartlett Tory as teacher and pupils Ashton and Allan Golding, Connie and Bill Fletcher, Bill Hershey, and Danny Smith.

The school was named after Mr. Geoff Golding's home in England.

Through the years other teachers include: Mrs. Rogers, Phyllis Kent, Miss Halpin, Miss Sissons, Mary (Peggy) Brown, Kathleen Murdock, and Jean Wilson. As the latter three teachers married

local farmers it was decided to hire a man so Darryl Peterson followed. Mary Watson was next but she, too, became the wife of Bill Woods. Other teachers were: Phyllis Stevens, Miss Halstead, Florence Morgan, Mrs. M.P. Veitch (again), Adele Irving, and Grace Ewart. Grace followed tradition by becoming Mrs. Burton Seale. Following were Mary Dwyer and Mrs. Nagy. In the period of thirteen years five teachers had married local farmers, four of them being in the space of four years so it is said that we were just out husband hunting.



Class-March 1924

All - Caspers, Fletchers, and Goldings; with Paddy.

The school was used for quite a variety of purposes beside teaching. Some of these were church services and Sunday School, concerts, plays, meetings of various kinds, suppers, and many dances. It was certainly the social hub of the community as there was seldom a week passed without it being used for some event.

Until the digging of the basement in 1936, the old black stove in the corner was a very popular item. On cold winter mornings it took considerable time before it was possible for the pupils to sit in the icy seats. Lunches such as pails of beans were put over the stove to heat. Once the lid had been left on the pail too tightly resulting in the beans all hitting the ceiling. The evidence was there for a considerable time. One former student recalls a teacher cooking rabbit stew and soup saying that they were so good that they were relished by the pupils.

The history of Plaxtol would not be complete without the mention of Wallace Sterling who served as student minister in the two successive years 1924 and 1925. Wallace boarded with the Olsons one half mile from the school. He held services at Passchendale, Avon Glen, and Plaxtol. One Sunday four Plaxtolites, one of whom was the teacher Peggy Brown, followed the popular minister to all three services necessitating a change of sermons each time. Needless to say it was difficult to keep a devout appearance through each service especially the third one which was in the home school.

Wallace formed a group of boys which met regularly and was enjoyed by all. He was given a one half period per week on the Plaxtol timetable to which both pupils and teacher looked forward. Wallace left his studies for the ministry, and coached big league football after leaving here. He then resumed university studies and finally became president of Stanford University from which position he retired after twenty years. Since that time he has served as chancellor of that institution. About three years ago Wallace was invited to give the Convocation address at the University of Alberta at which time an Honorary Doctorate of Laws was bestowed upon him. No wonder we are proud that we knew Dr. J.E. Wallace Sterling.



Final Church Service with W. Sterling.

During the early 30's there was friendly rivalry between the school ball team and the neighboring districts of Passchendale and Battle Heights. With the Veitch 1927 Ford packed full and a few of the older boys on horseback, we descended on either of the other ball diamonds and generally were quite happy with the

results. Of course return games were played, also. One of the opposing "coaches" still speaks of the supremacy of the Plaxtol team.



Some of the Plaxtol pupils in the spring of 1932. Margaret Golding, Marjorie Brink, Doris Fletcher, Maurice Bamelis, Kenny Kelly, Vernon Fletcher, Ernest Brink, Peter Gidora, Edna Ford, Margaret Hill, John Ford, Tommy Kelly, Jim Veitch, Mildred Bamelis, Violet Gidora. Out of sight or out of school: Jim and Raymond Hill, Cecil Fletcher, Olga Gidora,

In the 1940's with both teacher and pupil shortage, also centralization of schools, the school bell was soon to be silenced. There were teachers Joy Enger, Muriel Wakefield, with temporary teachers and supervisors among whom were Mrs. Ione Hetherington, Fred Brimmacombe, Florence Fletcher, and Betty Larson.

Finally the school was closed. Harold King bought the building and moved it into Wainwright. It is now a nice looking residence, much quieter than it's thirty years on the NE corner 23-46-7.



The teacher who stayed to teach several of the second generation and a few of the third. Mary Brown, nicknamed Peggy by Arthur Terry in 1924, surname changed by Jack Veitch in 1925, on her "TONY."

PLAXTOL STUDENTS

- | | | | |
|------------------|-----------------|---------------|------------------|
| BAMELIS, Maurice | BRINK, Marjorie | CASPER, Hazel | CASPER, Veva |
| BAMELIS, Mildred | CASPER, Alberta | CASPER, Icel | COLBY, Allan |
| BRINK, Ernest | CASPER, Dale | CASPER, Illa | ENMAN, Billy |
| BRINK, Hazel | CASPER, Harlan | CASPER, Orie | FARNSWORTH, Bill |

FARNSWORTH, Stuart
 FEDORUK, Bill
 FEDORUK, Mary
 FLETCHER, Bill
 FLETCHER, Cecil
 FLETCHER, Clifford
 FLETCHER, Connie
 FLETCHER, Doris
 FLETCHER, George
 FLETCHER, Harry
 FLETCHER, Ronald
 FLETCHER, Vernon

FORD, Arthur
 FORD, Edna
 FORD, Fred
 FORD, Harry
 FORD, Helen
 FORD, John
 FORD, Susie
 GIDORA, Florence
 GIDORA, Kostyn
 GIDORA, Olga
 GIDORA, Peter
 GIDORA, Violet

GOLDING, Allan
 GOLDING, Ashton
 GOLDING, Margaret
 HILL, Jim
 HILL, Margaret
 HILL, Raymond
 HILL, Stanley
 HILL, Velva
 KELLY, Kenny
 KELLY, Tommy
 LANDERS, Mary
 MORLEY, George

PARE, Adrienne
 PARE, Denise
 PARE, Maurice
 PARE, Roger
 ROSS, Audrey
 ROSS, Emery
 SKOREYKO, Eva
 SKOREYKO, Helen
 VEITCH, Jim
 WOODS, Gordon

PASSCHENDALE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 3849

With an ever increasing number of settlers in the area, and no educational facilities nearby, it was decided that the district ward rated a school. So it was, in 1920 the Passchendale School was built. It was named in honor of Al and James Dalton who were killed in the Battle of Passchendale.

Children attending in 1921 were: Joe, Bernard and Harold Craig, Flora May Christopher, Mildred Johnson (Mrs. S. Oldham), Mae Marshall, Verna Pollard (Mrs. Feidler) and Della Pollard.

Among the early teachers in this school were; Ethel Drury, Miss Fieldhouse, Nellie McTavish, Dorothy Bramley-Moore.

The schoolhouse was kept busy, not just with studies, but with many social activities as well.

The town of Irma built a new school and the old one was moved and replaced the original at Passchendale. Mr. Reg King bought the building and moved it to his farm where it has just been demolished.

The last term of school was 1956-57, at which time the children were bussed to the school in Wainwright.



PASSCHENDALE SCHOOL GIRLS OF 1923

Passchendale School girls of 1923, Martha Johnson, Helen Christopher, Della Pollard, Flora May Christopher, Doris Johnson, and Mildred Johnson.

Township 46 Range 8 W4th Meridian

West of the 4th Meridian

SCALE 40 CHAINS TO AN INCH

34	35	Ben Hershey G. McDermid	Dave Hershey A.J. McDermid	36
27	26	Hudson Bay Co. Hudson Bay Co.	G.M. New Hudson Bay Co.	25
22	23	Ed. Bundermann J.A. Santee	H.W. Bennett J.A. McKay	24
15	14	N. W. H. B. T. A. Burrows A. Legris	J. Young	13
10	11	N.W.H.B. J.A. McDougall N.W.H.B. T.A. Burrows	T. Brewer N.W.H.B. H. Young	12
3	2	N. W. H. B. J. A. McDougall N. W. H. B. J. A. McDougall		1

Section 1- North west; J.G. Clark; A. Bacon, Wain. Farms; North east; J.G. Clark; A. Bacon; Wain. Farms; South west; J.G. Clark; A. Bacon; Wain. Farms; South east; J.G.Clark; A. Bacon; Wain. Farms.

Section 2- North west; Hudson Bay Co.; J.A. McDougall; Mr. George Green; H.G. Jamieson; F.T. Crabb; North east; Hudson Bay Co.; J.A. McDougall; Mr. George Green; H.G. Jamieson; F.T.G. Crabb; South west; Hudson Bay Co.; J.A. McDougall; Mr. George Green; H.G. Jamieson; F.T.G.Crabb; South east; Hudson Bay Co.; J.A. McDougall, Mr. George Green; H.G. Jamieson, F.T.G. Crabb.

Section 11- North west; Crown, J.F. Horning; North east; Crown, J.C. Sevard; J.A. Taylor; South west; crown; W. Walker; C. Sevard; J.C. Sevard; N. Willerton, Willerton Farms; South east; Crown; D.R. King.

Section 12- North west; H.B. Co.; * J.A. McDougall; Mr. Green; J. Taylor; North east; * T. Brewer, Mr. Green, J. Taylor; South west; N.W.H.B. Co.; * T.A. Burrows, Mr. Leemaster; Mr. Jim Marchand; J. Taylor; South east; H.B. Co.; * H. Young; J. Taylor.

Section 13- North west; C.P.R.; S.C. Sevard; N. Willerton; Willerton Farms; North east; C.P.R.; Cleves Estate; Eng.; N. Willerton; Willerton Farms; South west; C.P.R.; S.C. Sevard; Cleves Estate; Elliot Bros.; Cleves Estate; N. Willerton; Willerton Farms; South east; C.P.R.; Cleves Estate; Elliot Bros.; Cleves Estate; N. Willerton; Willerton Farms.

Section 14- North west; N.W.H.B.Co.; * T.A. Burrows; W.R. Askin; North east; N.W.H.B.Co.; * T.A. Burrows; Albert Taylot; A. Taylor; South west; J. Young; Mr. Edward Lacroix, C.J. Sevard, I. Sevard, B. Willerton; South east; A. Legris, C.J. Sevard, B. Willerton.

Section 23- North west; C.P.R.; Dunlop; George Goodale, W. Lawson; North east; C.P.R.; Mr. Dunlop; Art Likness; George Likness, ; Fred Younker; South west; C.P.R.; George Goodale, Municipality; W. Lawson; South east; C.P.R.; George Goodale; Municipality; W. Lawson.

Section 24- North west; * Ed. Bunderman; B. Haun; K. Kenny; B. Willerton; Willerton Farms; North east; H.W. Bennett; C. Atkinson; H. Benoit; South west; J.W. Santee; C. Atkinson; H. Benoit; South east; J.A. McKay; C. Atkinson; H. Benoit.

Section 25- North west; Mr. Orser; A. Dalton; North east; Mr. Orser; A. Dalton; South west; R. Aykroyd Sr.; Mr. Orser; B. Willerton; Willerton Farms; South east; Mr. Orser, B. Willerton; Willerton Farms.

Section 26- North west; H.B.Co.; E.A. Haun; North east; G. Mont New; Richard Scheck; Frank and George Ford; G. Ford; South west; H.B.Co.; Frank Younker; W. Lawson; South east; H.B.Co.; George Likness; F. Younker.

Section 35- North west; C.P.R.; S. Aykroyd; E. Younker; North east; C.P.R.; S. Aykroyd; W. Goodwin; K. Goodwin; G. Ford; South west; C.P.R.; S. Aykroyd; M.K. Green; South east; C.P.R.; S. Aykroyd; Mr. New; G. Ford.

Section 36- North west; * Ben Hershey, W. Goodwin; K. Goodwin; North east; * Dave Hershey; W. Goodwin; K. Goodwin; South west; * G. McDermid; H. Hudson; T. Moore; A.J. Dalton; South east * Archie McDermid; W. Gray; J. Valee; A.J. Dalton.

**PART OF TOWNSHIP 46
RANGE 8 WEST OF THE 4TH**

CHRISTOPHER TAYLOR ATKINSON

Born at Renfrew, Ont., in 1900, Dad was the son of a farmer and one of a family of eleven. The Atkinson family is a descendant of the Lesley clan of Ontario who gather together for a family reunion and picnic every summer in Ont.

After leaving home Dad worked on several different jobs which eventually led to his seeing most parts of Canada. Coming West to the Irma district where he worked on a farm he met and married Miss Clara Louise Uhlich in 1925. They lived on the old Bacon farm for a couple of years and then moved to the Max Uhlich homestead on the NW 1/4 18-46-7.

Dad was very active in sports playing hockey and ball in the surrounding area. He also served on the Roseberry School Board. Raising horses and breaking them made for a lot of ex-

citement around home.

There were five girls in our family: Christine Fuscko, Irma; Kathleen Place Edmonton; Dorothy Benoit, farming at Fabyan; Doreen King, Edson; and Betty Lytle farming at Carrot Creek.

In 1953 Mom and Dad moved to Carrot Creek where they continued to farm. Mom passed away in 1971. Dad still lives on the farm by himself and is the great-grandfather of seven.

Until Mothers' death, there were four generations on both sides of the family, the Uhlichs and Atkinsons.

Mrs. C. Fuscko

THE BACON FAMILY

Coming from Kinmount, Ont., Fred, Wes and Alf Bacon bought Sec. 1-46-8 from J.G. Clark, Mr. Clark had built a large house on the S.W. quarter complete with electricity and running water, really something at that time in rural Alta. It was a post Office for a number of years, known as Clark Manor, and can be found as such on some early maps of the province.

The Bacon brothers farmed together until 1950 at which time Fred and Wes retired to Wainwright. Alf and his family continued to farm there until 1966 when they too retired and moved to town.

Anglican Church services were held in Battle Heights School, started around 1928-29 by Rev. Tremdle. Also a Womans Auxiliary was formed in 1931, bringing happy memories of good times and fellowship with neighbors.

Two people well remembered for their musical contributions in

the district at dances and such are Mr. Wm Milton from Scotland and Mr. J. Holt from Ireland.

Mrs. Florence Bacon.



Bet this tastes good. Alf Bacon, Fred Bacon, Archie McCluny.

MR. G. GREEN

Section 2-46-8 was homesteaded by a Mr. G. Green, was owned by the Jamieson Const. Co., Mr. and Mrs. Wm Anderson

managed it and lived there for many years. Now owned by Mr. F. Crabb.

THE HERSHEY FAMILY

Isaac Hershey was born in 1862, one of five children, born and raised on River Flats-Kent City, Ont.

He later moved to Navy Island-Niagara Falls and from there came West in 1902 with three sons; Dave, Ben, and Isaac Jr. He homesteaded the NW 1/4 22-46-8.

Joining him in the fall of 1903 was his wife Maggie and four children; Emma, Mary (Mrs. W. Goodwin), Elizabeth, and Robert. The family returned to Ontario for a couple of years, where another son, Bill was born in 1905.

The three eldest sons took up homesteads; Dave on the NE 1/4 36-46-8; Ben on the NW 1/4 of the same section, Isaac Jr. settled on the SW 1/4 34-46-7.

Bob Isaac and Ben were stricken with the flu and died in 1919 and were buried in Irma.

Mr. Hershey Sr.'s homestead was later sold to Abel Oldham.

Bob Goodwin.

THE ALBERT ANDREW TAYLOR FAMILY

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Taylor were both born in the Blackstock

district in Ontario. Albert came to Edmonton in 1905 after

homesteading in South Dakota. In Edmonton he and a partner established the TAYLOR AND SPINKS, LIVERY AND SALE STABLE, carriages and harness. In 1907 he journeyed back to Ontario where he married Harriet McLaughlin on Dec. 19th. Leaving in January, he and his wife came back to Edmonton where they resided for several years, their oldest son, George, being born here.



Albert and Harriet Taylor and her father, Mr. George McLaughlin.

About 1910, due to a breakdown in Albert's health, he sold his business and moved to Victoria, B.C. With the milder climate Albert's health improved greatly and he went into the real estate business. Two children were born here, Gerald and Winnifred.

Mr. Taylor always had a love for the land, so in 1916 he moved his family to farm fourteen miles out of Lacombe, Alta. Here he bred purebred Shorthorn cattle. As there was no school available for the children to attend, Harriet taught George his first four years of school as she had been a teacher in Ont. Because of this lack of educational facilities, the family moved to Edmonton after a few years where all the children were put into school.

Mr. and Mrs. Taylor moved from the city to Wainwright in 1922. The N 1/2 12-46-8 had been purchased some years before from a Mr. Green and Albert had been farming it while keeping his family in Edmonton. Moving to the farm after three years in town, we settled in the 12' X 20 house which was painted brown but was not finished inside, with 2 X 4's lining the walls. Cows were gradually bought as were horses to farm the land. Through the years two more rooms were added to the house and although a new home was planned for many times through the years of struggle to get the land into cultivation this was not accomplished until about 1942. At this time, the house that stands on the original farm today, was built.

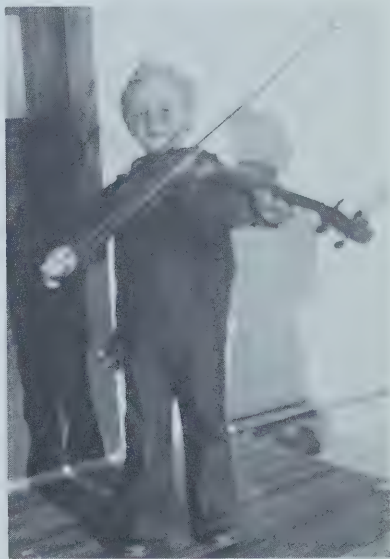
Through the early years Mr. Taylor served as board member of the Roseberry School, which the Taylor children attended, and Mrs. Taylor was secretary. In the following years more land was purchased and put into production, thus the original farm was expanded considerably.

Mr. and Mrs. Taylor had five children, four sons and one daughter. Eldest son, George, married Helen Ballentyne and they have three sons; Richard of Vancouver, Allan at MacKenzie B.C., and David living in Calgary. Their daughter Dianne (Mrs. Bruce Smith) lives in Vancouver. George taught many years at Victoria Composite and the Harry Ainsley High Schools. He was Principal of Kinsella, Czar, Consort, and Magrath High Schools and also taught at Battle Heights, Fabyan and Thomasville, George is retired now.



Mrs. Taylor and children; Jack, George Gerald, Winnie, Allen.

Their second son Gerald was employed with the GOLD STANDARD OIL CO. in Wainwright and enlisted in the Canadian Air force during W.W. II. He was a pilot of a long distance bomber and was missing when his plane was shot down and burned during a raid over Germany. He was presumed dead but his body was never identified. Gerald was married to Rossie Callas and they had one son, Gerald.



Gerald Ross Taylor, son of Gerald, showing his early interest in music. Now teaching at Nanaimo, B.C.

John (Jack) Taylor married Nora Funk and they lived on the original land where Jack has always farmed. They have seven children, sons Harvey, farming with his Dad, and Marvin going to school; daughters, Sherrilee (Mrs. Gordon Fisher) residing at Irma, Marjorie (Mrs. David Walwork) at Bow Island, and Lorie, Donna and Bonnie at home.

Allen married Clara Enger and they have three children; Lois (Mrs. Carl Marx), Myrna (Mrs. Gordon Lehr), Kenneth, married to Judy Neff and farming with his father. Their first son Garth died at the age of fourteen months.

Daughter, Mary Winnifred, taught school in Irma for eight years. During this time she married Lewis Alexander and moved to their farm in the Battleview district. They had four children, sons David, Albert and Blaine and daughter, Sharon (Mrs.

Douglas Hill). During the war Winnifred taught at White Cloud for a year and later in Wainwright. They still reside in Battleview but will move to Wainwright in Sept. '73.

Mr. Albert Taylor died in 1936. His wife, Harriet, moved to

Wainwright in 1947 and lived there until her death in 1960, spending her last year at the Lodge.

Mrs. Alexander

COMMUTING IN THE OLD DAYS

The Taylor family lived at 8232-101 Street, Edmonton from 1918 to 1921, having moved from a farm near Lacombe. Winnie and I attended King Edward School. The land at Wainwright was purchased some time between 1918 and 1920. A 12' X 20' shack and a horse-barn were built, and Dad went back and forth on the train to put in the crop. He brought and rest of us to the farm several summers, and back to Edmonton by September first for school.

The family automobile was a 1913 Tudhope open touring car, "with side curtains in case of rain." On a number of occasions the family was all packed and ready to motor to the farm in early July, only to be disappointed by clouds threatening an afternoon thunderstorm. There was no gravel on the "roads" between Edmonton and Wainwright until about 1934. The journey was made a long local roads. The only guides to direction were lumber-yard signs on some fence-corners indicating so many miles to a near-by town. When mud was encountered the chains had to be put on. This three thousand pound, top heavy automobile on 35 inch wheels with a 35 horse-power motor tended to tax the skill of the driver on a slippery road--especially in the Kinsella Hills.

The family "camped" in the shack those summers--overflowing into near-by granaries for sleeping accommodation. We all enjoyed the two months on the farm and gradually grew big enough to help with the chores and eventually with the field work. All work was done with horses until the mid-thirties.

Dad's greatest problem was to get enough cultivated acres to maintain the family-- five of us were growing ever more expensive as we got along in school. It seemed more paractical to hire the breaking done each summer with a tractor, since cutting the brush before, and removing the roots after the breaking plow more than kept the rest of us busy.

The family gave up the rented residence, the Dr. Archibald house on 83 Avenue in Edmonton to concentrate more on developing the farm at Wainwright. The depression of 1921 had made dealing in cattle, horses and hay less profitable in the Edmonton district. So the family moved into a house in Wainwright .

by George Taylor

WILLERTON FARMS LTD.

by Mrs. N. Willerton

Mr. Norman Willerton moved to the Roseberry area to farm section thirteen (13) in the Spring of 1932. This farm had been broken as a Hart-Parr tractor demonstration in the Summer of 1929, Elliot Bros. lived there and had a tamarac post fence erected around the section. After the Summer of 1930, which was its first crop, upon the death of one of the brothers, the other went back to Westlock; the farm was rented for 1931 to Prosser and Saville. The remaining years the farm has been owned by Norman, and is presently known as Willerton Farms Ltd. December of 1932 Norman brought his bride, Eleanor Barber, from the Irma district, to make a farm home for them. They lived here until Spring 1970, when they retired to the town of Wainwright.

Mr. Bruce Willerton, their son, upon completion of a year at Vermilion Agriculture College, started farming with his Father in 1957 bringing to the farm his bride, Alice Tomlinson, from Irma, and are presently carrying on the farming operation, ably assisted by three sons, Richard, Eddie, and Kevin, and a daughter, Brenda. Their daughters, Norma and Ruby, having been raised here, have married, Norma living in Edmonton, and Ruby in Toronto.

Norman was an active member of the Farmers union, served on the Fabyan Mutual Telephone Company, as chairman, along

with Walter Adams, as secretary, Bob Milton, Maurice Paré-Maurice Parcels, Jack Taylor, until the installation of underground system. He was chairman of the Roseberry Rural Electrification from its formation in 1952 until his retirement, when he was replaced by his son, Bruce, as a director. Other directors were Les Tindall, Layton Barss, Neil McMillan, Erling Larson, Edgar Jones, Howard Oldham, sec. Eleanor was a communityworker through the Sew and So Club, Rebekah Lodge, Farm Women, Hospital Auxiliary.

Norman and Eleanor saw many changes in their forty years on the farm, the coal oil lamp- to Electricity by Calgary Power, the underground telephone system, a semi-surfaced road past the farm to Highway 13, school from Roseberry country school to the school-bus enlarged Jarrow to Saskatchewan border Wainwright School Division, and also Municipal District. The Hospital services from the cottage in 1926, to the building of 1948, to the Complex of today, of the Wainwright General, the Auxiliary, and the Battle River (Senior Citizens) Lodge. Passchendale and Roseberry schools were Church groups under United Church from Irma, while Battle Heights served for the Anglican Church from Wainwright, with the sale of the schools, Services came to an end.

LEWIS ALEXANDER FAMILY

Lewis Alexander and his wife Winnifred (formerly Taylor) moved to the Battlevue district in June 1940. Lewis had before this been renting the farm owned by Mr. Henry Bretcher and had now purchased it. Mr. and Mrs. Alexander moved from their home in Irma, at this time to take up residence in Battlevue.



Lewis Alexander Home at Battlevue.

Their first home here consisted of a shingled small house. There was a partition erected form a kitchen-livingroom and for a separate bedroom. There was an old hip-roofed barn, a chicken house and some granaries. The whole farmyard was surrounded by the natural growth of trees as the buildings were in the middle of the section. It was beautiful in the summer time. In the winter roads were always a big problem. When it was necessary to go to town for supplies all the neighbours got together and started out at the same time so when the road became too tough everyone was there to push and shovel each other along. Sometimes it took hours to make the trip and hours to return home. Some of the local farmers rigged up eventually a sort of snowplough and would clean out the roads through the fields the best they could. In the summertime too if it rained very hard the roads would soon become impassible. In the winter time there was a lot of visiting went on amongst the neighbourhood families and the means of travel was by horses and sleighs, the more fortunate ones using covered in cutters with a stove in them. Dances and card parties at Battlevue school provided fun for everyone from the smallest child to the oldest ones. children were simply put to sleep on the benches when they played out.

Lewis and Winnie grew grain, cattle and hogs. In trying to raise turkeys many a night was spent wading through the tall wet grass gathering up baby turkeys that had been scattered by a maurading skunk. Coyotes too took their toll, and one time they demolished fifteen that were just ready for market in the fall, in one attack. It was soon after that, that raising turkeys was given up. Besides farming Lewis hauled grain in his grain truck, doing custom hauling. Mrs. Alexander having taught school in Irma for the eight years previous to coming to the farm undertook to teach the White Cloud school in 1941-2. During the war years there was a shortage of teachers as so many of the teachers had joined the forces. This school was twelve miles by road from Mrs. Alexander's home but by cutting across the Harry Symes farm and going down the river hills and fording the river and going up the other side hills, and across a two mile stretch of prairie you could make it in seven miles. Mrs. Alexander rode a



Mrs. Alexander and the horse she rode to White Cloud.

saddle horse and took this route. In the winter it was dark when she left and dark when she returned. When the river finally got too deep to ford in the spring she boarded with the Vern Trefrey family a mile from the school until the river receded. There was no one living between her home when she left and when she reached the school. At that time people had reported seeing various cougar roaming the river valley so the trip across the valley particularly at night was made in record time.



Lewis Alexander in 1936.

Mr. and Mrs. Alexander have four children three sons and one daughter. They have one granddaughter. Their sons David, Albert and Blaine are all away from home. Albert is married to the former Susan Macpherson of Nelson B.C. and he and his wife live in Edmonton. Blaine is married to the former Donna Geroux of Grouard Alberta and Sharon is Mrs. Douglas Hill of Edmonton. David lives in Edmonton also. All children attended Battle View School, and Preston Central School and later Wainwright High School.

During the five years from 1959-64 Mr. and Mrs. Alexander moved into Wainwright and Lewis went back and forth to farm while Mrs. Alexander taught school in Wainwright. In 1964 they

returned to the farm. Mr. and Mrs. Alexander retired from farming in 1969, but continued to live on the farm and will be moving to Wainwright to reside in Sept. 73. Mr. Alexander has been the rural mail man for the last fourteen years, driving the mail out of Wainwright, and is still employed in this capacity. As members of THE CANADIAN KENNEL CLUB Mr. and Mrs. Alexander for many years have followed their hobby as Collie fanciers and have shown their registered Rough Collies widely throughout Canada. They have developed their own line and have their dogs registered under the prefix "VERWAIN."

When Mr. Alexander moved to Battleview he had purchased in 1939 the Henry Bretcher farm E 1/2 26-47-6 west of the 4th. In 1949 he purchased the W 1/2 26-47-6-W4, from Mrs. Henry Walters. In 1952 he purchased, from Mr. Thomas Cairns the SE 1/4 35-47-6, and in 1964 he bought from Mr. Hugh Taylor the SW 1/4 47-6-W4th.

Before going farming Mr. Alexander had been an employee of The Bank of Montreal and later had been employed as a Sales Tax Inspector for the Alberta Government. While living on the

farm he acted on the board of The Telephone Co., As a member of the Battleview School Board, and was affiliated with the United Church at Auburndale.



Starting to build community curling rink at Preston. On tractor, Lewis Alexander. STANDING: Jack Veitch, KNEELING: Gilbert Harrison.



LEFT TO RIGHT: Albert, Mr. Alexander, Blaine, Mrs. Alexander, Sharon and David.

THE ELZA N. ARTHUR FAMILY

Elza came with his parents Ed and Anna Arthur and three sisters from Indiana in 1907 to Vermilion. Four more children were born here. In 1910 they moved a house to their farm on NW 20-47-6 in Willoughby district where they lived till 1926 when Ed moved with family to Washington, U.S.A. Sylvia, Grace and Ernest have passed on but Bertha, Cletus, Evelo and Ada still live in Washington and Oregon.

Elza worked with his Dad at various jobs in town and he recalls



Bob McGowan driving E.N. Arthur outfit breaking. (THE GOOD OLD PRAIRIE.)

while hauling bricks for the old Vermilion School he taught his oxen to back up, quite a feat for those animals.

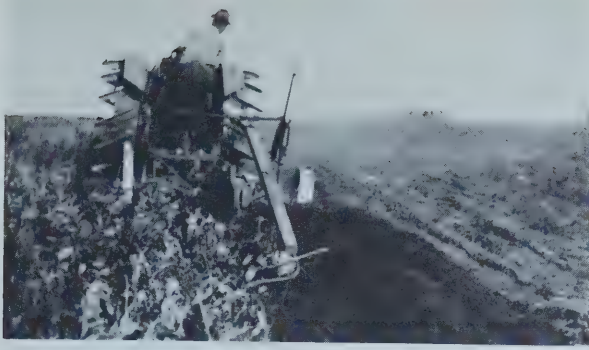
Later he homesteaded on 30-47-6 and when he bought his first Great West plow and put three large oxen and one horse on it he was sure he could break up the whole country. Some years later he drove ten horses on a brush breaking plow.

Pearl came with her parents Adam and Kate Muttart from Conn. U.S.A. to Edmonton in 1912. She took her schooling and Normal in the city and taught two years in the Sangudo district and then at Willoughby in 1923 where she met Elza.

They were married at her parents home on July 31, 1925 and lived for 15 years in Battleview. They were both active in all community endeavors. Pearl played for many church services and Xmas concerts and Elza was in the FUA and on the store board.

Elza again homesteaded on 2-47-6 making it twice he had done it in the same township thus acquiring land on both sides of the river.

They sold this farm to Jim Turner and moved to SW 30-45-6



10-20 Titan tractor breaking brush. Elza Arthur operating 1918.

which was bought from Jack Baker in the Sydenham district. Elza drove the first school bus in the Wainwright division. He was Councillor for two years for the Gilt Edge M.D. and five years for the Wainwright M.D.

They have two children. Vera married Amos Church. They have four children Loretta, Harold, Clara and Daryl and live on a farm north of Wainwright. Gerald married Florence Nicol and they live in town with their two boys Duane and James.

During the years Elza has always been a real cooperator. He was a member of the UFA for thirty years, one of the founding mem-

bers of the Alberta Wheat Pool, a delegate and member of the CIL and still is in the Autumnleaf Co-op and the East Alta. Co-op., the Credit Union and Unifarm.

They are now retired in Wainwright. At a suggestion from the Chamber of Commerce an Oldtimers Assoc. was formed with Elza as its President for four years and Pearl is now Secretary-Treasurer. Elza has also been chosen as Honorary President of the Wainwright Branch of the Royal Canadian Legion.



Elza and Pearl Arthur's 40th Wedding Anniversary July 31, 1965.

THE JOHN HARRISON FAMILY

John Barnet Harrison's parents were born, raised and married in Leeds, Yorkshire, England. Later they booked passage on a sailing ship which took six weeks to make the voyage to Canada. They settled on a farm at Prescott, Ontario. It was here that John was born on Aug. 1, 1864. After a time the family moved to a farm at Brompton Falls, Quebec. John was nine years old when his parents accompanied by their children, again crossed the Atlantic in a sailing ship to Yorkshire, England. John herded sheep in the Yorkshire hills and he said the scenery was beautiful. They returned to farm at Brompton Falls after a couple of years.

John married Mary Emmaline Lee at the Methodist Church in



Sherbrooke, Quebec, on May 6, 1891. Mary was born at Sawyer-ville, Quebec, on Oct. 17, 1869. They farmed at Brompton Falls, now called Bromptonville, for a number of years. Nina, Gordon, Donald, Alice, Roland and George were born here. In later years John spoke of fishing in the clear waters of the St. Francis River. Today, there are pulp mills beside it and the water is polluted.

In April, 1905, John and Mary sold their farm and moved to Grandview, Manitoba. John worked in a sawmill and it was here that Florence was born.

In April, 1907, the family came to Vermilion by train bringing with them three horses, Kate, Polly and Nellie, a cow or two and some chickens. They journeyed with a wagon and horses to their homestead SW 22-47-6-W4 in the Battleview District. They noted that the pasture was white with the bones of the buffalo. Wm. John Seale, a bachelor, let the Harrison family live in his house while he stayed with his brother E.A. Seale. Two pioneers, Mr. James Lipsey and Mr. Stanley Harper, erected a new house into which the family moved in July. The house was lined inside by Mr. Bob Beatty in 1914. Three more children, Bruce, Barnet and Gilbert were born. Bruce, who arrived in July, 1907, was the first child born in the Battleview District.

The residents of the district saw the need of education for their children and in 1908 the Auburndale School was built. This name was changed later to Battleview. The first teacher was Mr. Hudson. Gordon, Donald and Alice attended and the other followed as the years passed. John was a school trustee for a number of years. A school board meeting was held at the home of Mr. Hindrichsen another trustee, one bitterly cold November night. When the meeting was finished John mounted his horse but he couldn't see the path ahead of him. He decided to leave the reins free. Suddenly the horse stopped, John dismounted,

groped about until he found and opened the gate into Mr. Hindrichsen's farm. After closing the gate John remounted and the horse took him home safely across the open prairie. John always felt he owed his life to that horse.

Mrs. John Harrison was noted for the excellent butter she made and every Saturday, regardless of the weather, she and John would go by team to Wainwright to deliver butter, eggs and dressed chicken to her customers. Mrs. Jack Veitch recalls them driving a bay and a sorrel as they passed each week. In later years one of the boys drove Mrs. Harrison on her rounds.

Mrs. Harrison always took her children to Sunday School held in the Battleview School. Church services were also held in the school and students as well as itinerant ministers preached. Mr. and Mrs. Harrison contributed to the building of the Auburndale United Church. This was the first newly constructed United Church in Canada to be dedicated at 3 p.m. on the Sunday following the day of Union, June 10, 1925.

Mr. John Harrison passed away Nov. 21, 1927 and Mrs. Harrison on May 8, 1953. They were buried in Mount Auburn Cemetery, beside the Auburndale Church.

Their eldest daughter Nina married W.J. Seale, Nov. 11, 1908 and she passed away June 15, 1909. Gordon married Marguerite Maxwell, who then farmed for a number of years in the Battleview District. Then Gordon worked for the Singer Sewing Machine Company, later moving to California. Donald farmed

and then moved to Wainwright. Alice married C.B. Fraser. They farmed for many years and finally retired to Wainwright. Roland left in 1923 to reside in California. There he married Ethel Crankshaw and worked as carpenter. George married Muriel Moses, and farmed in the district. Florence married Garnham Green and after farming for a few years moved to Edmonton. Bruce married Catherine Miller. Barnet taught school for a few years and then studied for the ministry. Gilbert married Mildred Marfleet and they also farmed in the district.

*Compiled by
Muriel Harrison*



THE FAMILY (HARRISONS)

JAMES HUGH MACKAY

by Clara MacKay

One of the old-timers in the Battleview district was Jim MacKay, who was born at Glengarry, Nova Scotia, in 1885. He came west in 1903 at the age of eighteen. Jim first worked harvesting in Saskatchewan then went to B.C. for a few years in the lumber business.



Jim's pride and joy - his horses, and wagon.

In 1907 or 1908, Jim took up a homestead in the Battleview district. He was a great lover of horses and owned some fine looking ones especially in his younger days. He used to take contracts hauling. One of his jobs was hauling material for the Battle River bridge on 33 then he worked on the bridge. Some work was done in the winter when the temperature dropped to 40 below; the men were living in a tent at the time so they knew what hardship was.

Travelling through the Buffalo Park on the way to another bridge hauling job, the buffalo used to come up around the wagon and Jim just had to sit still until they were through in-

vestigating. (otherwise he might have had trouble.)

After living on his homestead for a while Jim went to Turner Valley during the oil boom and hauled out the first oil rig there. Army life came next then working at the YE ranch north of Wainwright. In 1919 he married Clara Tory who cooked for the eight men at the ranch until the couple started farming on the SW 1/4 4-47-6 and some rented land.

The MacKays had a family of one girl and five boys.

Jim's door was never locked as he thought someone who was hungry might be passing through. He would leave work of his own to help someone else. (added to this story by one who was helped).

The MacKays lived on the farm through good years and bad (many good crops, some frozen, hailed out or dried out) until 1956 when they retired to Wainwright.



Johnnie Davis and his outfit.

ALBERT J. NEWMAN

Albert J. Newman was born in Inverhuron, Ontario, Oct. 5, 1890. He passed away in Vancouver, B.C. Nov. 19, 1971.

Mr. Newman moved to Alberta in about 1912 and worked for Mr. Hendrickson, Mr. Larson, and Alf Green Sr. for at least two years in the Auburndale district. He took up his homestead quarter in about 1914 and started building a home in 1915 having it liveable by 1916. A short time later he married Mabel Way. They had a family of four. The eldest son Clifford was killed in action during World War II; William (Buster) who still resides in Wainwright; Roy, who passed away in 1958 in Rimbey, and Margaret who resides in Red Deer. Mrs. Newman passed away in 1972.

Around 1918 Albert bought NW 21-47-6 and about 1922 he bought all 33-47-6 and around 1928 NE 5-48-6. He had Aubrey Tory build a nice new house in 1927. He also leased another quarter section for pasture. Albert broke most of his land with horses, driving as many as eight at a time.

Mr. Newman was one of the first in the district to use a truck for hauling grain to Wainwright. He bought a Baby Grand truck. It didn't even have a cab and the brakes were not too good. On the first trip to town with a load of grain Albert didn't know that you had to gear down and got going too fast down the river hill. He caught up to a neighbor hauling grain with a team of horses who made them trot thinking they would keep ahead of the truck. Well, Albert had to take the ditch losing a few bushels of

wheat but he still managed to make the bridge at the bottom.

Mr. Newman was the first man in the district to buy a combine.

In 1941 Albert moved to Edmonton to do carpentry and son Buster rented the farm for three years. In 1945 he sold the home quarter, SW 28 and NW 21 to the Coburn family and Sec. 33 to Gordon Green.

Mr. Newman later moved to Vancouver where he retired and spent the rest of his life.



Picture in passport - (Albert Newman)

EDWARD ADOLPHUS SEALE

Ruth (Seale) Everett

Edward Adolphus Seale, born at Inverness, Quebec, on April 28, 1879, journeyed to Vermilion in the early spring of 1906 in the company of his brother, W.J. Seale, with the intention of locating a homestead.

There was no Wainwright then, and men interested in homesteading were driven out from Vermilion by a man known as a "Locator". The day that Dolph, as he was known, started out from Vermilion, there were three democrats full of men all looking for homesteads. The Locator drove them through the Battleview District where no one was living at the time. This trip took them three days and they spent the nights in a tent.

Once an interested settler decided on a suitable quarter section he would go to Battleford, Sask. to file on the land. There was no bridge over the Saskatchewan River at Battleford so the crossing was made by rowboat. A big fellow with high rubber boots, carried the passengers on his back between the boat and the river bank.

Within a year after filing many settlers were in the district, but Mr. E. A. Seale settled that first spring, April 30, 1906, on the SE 1/4 of 10-47-6-WR, just north of the Battle River. He bought a team of horses and a harness, a wagon and box, and brought out a load of lumber from Vermilion to start his shack. Before the shack was built he slept in the wagon box with no mattress either, unless one called a little hay a "supersoft", and the cooking was done over an open fire. More horses and a plow were obtained and he began breaking the open prairie which he seeded that same year. Although the crop was small, it gave a little feed for the horses. The next year the grain was threshed by a large steam outfit from the north, and this grain he sold to the

neighbors for seed.

In those early days many a weary traveller stayed overnight with Mr. Seale and was served bannock with bacon and eggs.

Before the old Grand Trunk Railroad went through Wainwright, Dolph hauled supplies from Vermilion to Wainwright, fording the Battle River, as no bridge had yet been built. Once in the winter when crossing on the ice, his load dropped through. Everything had to be unloaded, the ice broken in front of the horses in order to get the outfit on land again. Then all supplies had to be carried up the bank and reloaded. The trip took four days. He would leave home and go to Vermilion, get supplies and spend the night there. The next night he would spend at home. The third day he would ford the river and go on to Wainwright, spend another night away, returning back home on the fourth day. Mr. Seale was the first person to spend a night in the original Wainwright Hotel when it was out at Denwood and not being completely finished, the owners didn't know how much to charge him.

Dolph Seale married Mildred Mitchell, formerly of South Durham, Quebec, on December 25, 1912, at the home of Thomas Bazley near Edgerton, where she had been teaching Bloomington Valley School.

The Seales had four children all of whom attended Battleview School: Ruth, married to Lloyd Everett July 3, 1935, residing north of Wainwright in the Auburndale district. They were the first couple to be married in the Auburndale United Church.

Burton, married to Grace Ewart June 30, 1938, residing on for-

mer homestead of W. J. Seale since that time.

Irene who married Harmon Haggith July 2, 1949, living south of Fort Saskatchewan.

Forest, married to Elizabeth McTurk February 18, 1948, residing on former homestead of S. Harper also site of former Battleview Post Office.

Mr. and Mrs. Seale lived on the farm until the spring of 1948. Upon their retirement to take up residence in Wainwright their farm was purchased by their son, Forest.

E.C. SYMES

Ernest C. Symes came west with a car load of settlers' effects in the spring of 1906. A house was built on the homestead - SW 14-47-6-4, 25 miles south of Vermilion. Mrs. Symes came out in the early fall. She did not see another woman till the spring of 1907.

A lot of land seekers and freighters used to hit for the Symes' place to stay at night, on their way back and forth from Vermilion to Wainwright, until the Grand Trunk Pacific Railroad arrived in August 1908.

E.C. Symes was made Justice of the Peace in 1908.

Mr. Symes bought a brass radiator Ford car in 1914 for \$600.

A Government telephone pay station was installed in 1915 in the Symes' home. Shortly after a barbed wire fence telephone line was installed around the neighborhood, and was used till the Govt. Rural Line was built in the early 1920's.

They were both active in community affairs and faithful to their church. They contributed to the building of Auburndale United Church and later the new Grace United Church of Wainwright. Many of the Battleview teachers boarded at their home.

Mr. Seale passed away December 19, 1961, at his home at the age of 82 years. Mrs. Seale remained in her home until poor health made it necessary to move to the Wainwright Auxiliary Hospital in October 1967 where she celebrated her 88th birthday on August 7, 1969. She passed away at the Wainwright General Hospital November 27, 1969.

Mr. Symes was one of the original members of the local Battleview School Board, and served for many years. He was on the Vermilion Municipal Hospital Board until he and his wife retired to Wainwright in 1937. He passed away in 1946, and Mrs. Symes in 1963.

There were 3 children - George, Harry and Rita who attended Battleview School. Rita died in 1930 from Polio.

George married Gladys Green. They have one daughter Audrey. Mrs. Stewart Eyben.

Harry married June Jackson and took over the home farm. They have 6 children - Ardelle, Sheila, Fay, Penny, Brad and Rickey.

Compiled by George Symes

GEORGE CLEMENT TORY FAMILY

On the shores of Chedabucto Bay in Nova Scotia the United Empire Loyalist families of Sellers, Simpson and Tory settled on Crown grants near the town of Guysborough. The union of these early neighbours was the origin of the Wainwright Tory family.

The Tory men followed trades, building mills and bridges, Blacksmith, carpenter, even piano and carriage factory work. In 1916 Mr. George Clement Tory, who had been in Nicaragua as a tradesman with a lumbering project, was well established with a large blacksmith shop and machinery sales business; was prominent in the Liberal party; had a good home and a family of eight children. He bred and raced trotting horses in the local sporting circles.

However a disastrous fire destroyed his shop and barns. At about the same time his brother William Tory, who had settled in the Battleview district some years before, returned with glowing stories of the war boom opportunities in the West. So Clem Tory, turning down the appeals of his local townsmen, who offered him a new shop gratis, with four sons came to Alberta in April, where he purchased the Alex Olson farm in Battleview district. Mrs. Tory (Clara) travelled with the young children on a Harvest Excursion train in September 1917, while Guy escorted the Tory settler's effects and livestock.

Mrs. Tory always recalled the experience as colored by "the

awful swearing, gambling, drinking among those crazy Easterners, bound for the wild west harvest fields." After brief employment with Mr. Hugh Kemp, Mr. Tory set up his own forge and anvil and rapidly built up a successful blacksmith business in Wainwright. Meanwhile Helen and Sterling found jobs with the Grand Trunk Railway, Eugene worked in Edmonton and Roswell, after brief schooling at Battleview, became an early delivery-boy for A.C. Armstrong store. Helen Maude Tory was a very active worker in the Methodist Church, with Christian leadership in girls summer camps and activities.

Florence was an early worker with the Chautauqua, later moving into stage and radio programme production. About 1925 Eugene returned to Wainwright to establish a farm machinery business in the former Bud Zimmerman property, where Sequin's Machine Shop is now located.

Guy Tory, the oldest son, returned to Nova Scotia in 1921, but came West again in 1927, working at construction in Edmonton, and eventually carried on the original Tory business until he returned to his farming interests in the district.

The family has always been actively sports minded, and in later years contributed greatly to many communities in Alberta through the construction of arena and curling structures.

THE JAMES WILLIAM TORYS

by Clara (Tory) MacKay

My father, James William Tory, and Aubrey, my brother, left Nova Scotia in the spring of 1910. Each filed on a homestead, one in the Battleview district and the other in the Autumn Leaf School District. They also worked at carpenter work that year along the Grand Trunk Pacific line building some of the little stations along the way.

Around Christmas time that year my father returned to Nova Scotia for the rest of the family.

Everything seemed quite different from the East --- even the air seemed different. Our first home was a 12 by 16 one ply lumber shack to which was added a log addition and later a lumber lean-to. The flies seemed quite troublesome at first. However we got used to everything.

We didn't have many acres in crop the first few years. All the farmers helped one another at threshing time. Mr. Hetherington had a steam outfit and did all the threshing around. There used

to be about twenty men to cook for. As there were quite a few bachelors in the district the women used to go and cook for them. The bread and everything was baked at home; very little of the food came from the stores.

On Sundays we went to church instead of working. Services were held in the school until the Church at Auburndale was built in 1924 or '25.

My brother Lew married Queena Everett and started farming for himself. He also went into the trucking business then moved into Wainwright where he became John Deere dealer and later built a garage. He served on the Town Council then as mayor for some years.

Aubrey is an Edmonton carpenter, and Bartlett who was the first Plaxtol teacher is now in B.C. I have lived in town, alone but my daughter, Dorothy is nearby.

LEWIS TORY

Lewis Tory, the son of William Tory, was born in Guysboro, Nova Scotia and came west with the family in the spring of 1911 at the age of sixteen. They settled on a homestead about sixteen miles north of Wainwright.



TORY FAMILY 1943

Elmer, Mr. L. Tory, Mrs. Tory. Cecil, Alan, Lucile.

Lewis joined the army in World War I and was overseas about two years.

Not long after returning home he was united in marriage to Queena Everett, daughter of a neighboring farmer and to this union five children were born. Lewis and Queena farmed for a number of years living on SW 6-47-7. Their oldest children went to the Autumn Leaf School.

Besides farming, "Lew", as he was called by most people, did custom work such as grinding grain and sawing wood. Later he had a threshing outfit with which he threshed for the neighbors. He also hauled grain with a four-horse team and triple box wagon. All the grain had to be shovelled by hand in those days.

In 1934 the family moved to Wainwright where he had the John Deere agency. Later he was the Ford dealer.



Lewis Tory on farm hauling wheat - 1930.

Lew was a charter member of the Elks Lodge in which he took an active part.

In 1959 they moved to Sylvan Lake where they bought several cabins which they rented to tourists during the summer season. They lived in Sylvan Lake until Lew's death in 1963.



Alex Everett breaking land with his twelve horse team in 1916 - in Autumn Leaf District. Mrs. L. Tory's Father.

PETER WINTER

Mr. Peter Winter emigrated to Canada in 1908. He was a blacksmith and worked originally for the C.N. Railway. He took a homestead in the Battleview district.

In 1917 he moved to the U.S.A., where he had previously spent several years, and farmed in Minnesota.

JOHN WINTER

Mr. John Winter emigrated to Canada from Luxembourg in 1912. He was a "boiler maker" by trade and worked for the C.N.R. at Wainwright, Edmonton, and Edson. In 1917 he and his brother Joseph bought Peter Winter's farm in the Battleview district. The Winter brothers owned a steam engine and did much land breaking in the area.

In 1927 John Winter married Maria Thilges in Luxembourg. They had two children, a son Army and a daughter Jocelyne.

Mr. Winter owned one of the early threshing machines and moved from farm to farm with the "threshing crew". He was interested in community affairs and served as councilor for several years.

In 1949 Mrs. Winter passed away. The following year John retired from farming and was employed as steam engineer at Camp Wainwright. The farm was purchased by Mr. Burton Seale. Mr. Winter passed away in 1962.

JOE WINTER

Joe Winter came from Luxembourg in 1906 to the U.S.A. where he worked at his trade of blacksmith for a time. He then returned home to Europe. In 1908 he came to Canada with his brother Peter who took up a homestead in the Battleview district. Joe started a blacksmith shop in Wainwright. A third brother John joined the other two already here in 1912. John and Joe bought and ran a steam threshing outfit doing custom work all over the countryside.

In 1919 Joe married a widow with two daughters. This couple later had one daughter, Angeline, -- Mrs. Ed Murray, of Wainwright and three sons Joe and Arnold of Vermilion and Albert of Wainwright. In 1927 Joe and family bought the Catley Ranch. He and his wife moved to Vermilion in 1954. They are both buried there.

BATTLEVIEW SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1715

A meeting of the Auburndale School District was held on Nov. 25, 1907, in order to start a school and elect a Board of Trustees. E.C. Symes was chairman, A.S. Hinrichsen was Secretary and W.J. Seale was Treasurer. At another meeting on Dec. 28, 1907, it was decided to purchase 1 acre of land on the SE corner of Sec. 16, Tp. 47, R. 6, W4, for a school site. It was necessary to obtain sanction of the Minister of Education to borrow \$1200.00 for the purpose of building and furnishing a school house, with same repayable to bearer in 6 consecutive annual instalments with interest at not more than 8% per annum. Money was borrowed from the Merchant's Bank of Canada at Wainwright. On Mar. 2, 1908, it was decided by the Board that taxes be levied to the extent of 5 cents per acre, and that a rebate of 10% be allowed on all taxes paid within 30 days of the mailing of tax notices.

On May 7, 1908, trustees accepted J. Lipsey and Stanley Harper's tender to build the school house for \$1100.00. On July 11, 1908, trustees accepted Alex. Cofield's tender for painting the school house and outbuildings for \$97.50. On Oct. 15, 1908, Mr. Harper was paid \$18.00 for 10 cords of 18" stove wood and Mr. Symes was paid \$14.00 for a stove for use in the Auburndale School. The first coal was purchased from the Atlas Lumber Co. Wainwright in 1919 for \$34.66 and \$18.00 paid for hauling it.

The Secretary-Treasurer collected school taxes from resident families until the end of 1913. Then the Municipality of Grizzly Bear No. 452, took over this responsibility and returned them in the form of grants ranging from \$600.00 to \$1000.00 yearly. A Government grant in the neighborhood of \$200.00 was received yearly. The last money borrowed was in 1913, and all promissory

notes were paid by 1915.

On Dec. 6, 1917, at a Trustees' meeting the Secretary was instructed to correspond with the Department of Education in order to have the name of the district changed from Auburndale to Battleview. This request was granted.

In the early days the Battleview School was used for Church services, Sunday School, dances, box socials and political meetings. The Government rented the building at various times for a polling station at a fee of \$4.00 or \$5.00. In Dec. 1920, it was rented for \$5.00 for a prohibition poll.

Battleview School was closed the fall of 1946 and reopened in the fall of 1948. Consolidation with Basswood, Triangle and Wildmere Schools to form Preston Central took place, beginning with the fall term of 1954.

On June 20, 1955, the Vermilion School Division offered the Battleview School for the sum of \$150.00 to the Battleview Community Association to be used as a recreation hall.

On Ce. 14, 1960, the Preston Community Association requested that the Battleview School form part of a hall with the former Basswood School to be located near Preston School. On Dec. 15, 1960, the Battleview School was awarded gratis to the Preston Community Association. The land site of the former Battleview School was sold to B.E. Seale.

Submitted by Muriel Harrison

**TEACHERS: BATTLEVIEW SCHOOL NO. 1715
- FORMERLY CALLED AUBURNDALE
FROM 1908-1918**

Teachers' salaries in the early years were paid at irregular intervals and uneven amounts, therefore, months of service can only be calculated as approximate.

Fall 1908 - Mr. Hudson
Jan. 1909 - Miss Aykroyd
Nov. and Dec. 1909 - Miss G. E. Craig
Jan. 1910 - Miss E.M. Christensen (Mrs. Fred Parsons)
1911 - Mr. John Edgars
Fall 1911 - M.R. Owens
1912 - M.R. Owens
Fall 1913 - A.L. Morris
1914 - A.L. Morris
Fall 1914 - Miss Mabel Borden
1915 - Mr. J.J. Klangerbo
1915 - W.A. McGinnis
Fall 1915 - Miss Mary Kehoe (Mrs. Gilbert Shane)
1916 - Miss Mary Kehoe
April 1916 - 1917 - Miss Bessie Borden
1918 - Miss Alice B. Elmhurst
Sept. 1918 - 1919 - Miss Gertrude Green (Mrs. Francis Kapler)
Fall 1919 - Miss Janet Alexander (Mrs. Frank Dixon)
Jan. 1920 - June 1921 - Miss M. Fraser
1921 - 1922 - Miss B.E. Duke

Fall 1922 - Miss Edna Fowler
Jan. - June 1923 - Miss Grace Stouffer
Fall 1923 - Miss Edith Alexander (Mrs. Alf. Woodward)
Jan. 1924 - Miss Clare Jackson
1924 - 1925 - Miss Pearl Muttart (Mrs. Elza Arthur)
Fall 1925 - Miss Jessie Douglas (Mrs. Walter Alexander)
Jan. - June 1926 - Miss Margaret Miles
1926 - 1927 - Miss Doris Chapman (Mrs. Stewart Hartley)
1927 - 1928 - Miss Jean Thomas
1928 - 1929 - Miss Doris Chapman
1929 - 1930 - Miss Muriel Moses (Mrs. George Harrison)
1930 - 1932 - Miss Lucille Brown
1932 - 1935 - Miss Ruth Seale (Mrs. Lloyd Everett)
1935 - 1937 - Miss Bessie Bowerman (Mrs. Ron Murray)
1937 - 1938 - Mr. Bradford Gunn
1938 - 1939 - Miss Doris Daniels (Mrs. Don Davidson)
1939 - 1940 - Miss Ione Plaxton (Mrs. Garth Hetherington)
1940 - 1942 - Miss Rena Smith
1942 - 1943 - Miss Hazel Glidden (Mrs. Frank Shaw)
1943 - 1944 - Miss Louise Currier (Mrs. John Fabian)
1944 - 1945 - Miss Betty Allen (Mrs. Ramsey)
1945 - 1946 - Miss Doris White (Mrs. Frank Guthrie)
1946 - 1947 - to Sept. 1948 - school closed
1948 - 1954 - Mrs. Mary P. Veitch

Township 47

Range 7

W4th Meridian

Plan of Township 47 Range 7 West of the 4th Meridian

SCALE 40 CHAINS TO AN INCH

31 C	32 O	33 U	34 N	35 T	36 Y
30	29	28	27	26	25
19 V	20 E	21 R	22 M	23 I	24 L
A.E. Blakely 18 M.R. Baker J. Blakely	17 C. P. R. Co.	16	15	14	13
C. P. R. Co. 7 C. P. R. Co.	Hudson Bay Co. 8 Hudson Bay Co.	C. P. R. Co. 9 C. P. R. Co.	R. Richardson 10	11	12
W.H. Whiteley 6 J.M. Whiteley	J.J. Dalton 5 C. P. R. Co. C. P. R. Co.	S.B. Parsons 4 T. Primmer	E. Johnson 3 C. Johnson	2	1

TOWNSHIP 47 RANGE 7

*Homesteader

Section 3- North west; C.P.R.; William Pollard, Feadler, H. Johnson; South west; C.P.R.; William Pollard; Ferdinand Feadler; H. Johnson Farms.

Section 4- North west *P.H. Parsons; George Pollard; Seth Oldham; W. M. Whiteley; South west *T. Primmer; Steve Thomson; Phil Inkin; W. M. Whiteley; North east; *Charlie and Emily Johnson; Gus Applestem; Seth Oldham; W.M. Whiteley; South east *C. Johnson; Mildred Oldham; G. A. and F. M. Whiteley.

Section 5- North west; C.P.R.; William Pollard; Jim Pollard; W.M. Whiteley; North east; C.P.R.; W. Pollard; Jim Pollard; W.M. Whiteley; South west; C.P.R.; W. Pollard; Jim Pollard; W.M. Whiteley; South east; C.P.R.; W. Pollard; Jim Pollard; W.M. Whiteley.

Section 6- North west; *W. H. Whiteley; G. M. Whiteley; W.M. Whiteley; North east; *J. J. Dalton; Phill Inkin; W.M. Whiteley; South west; *C.M. Whiteley; G.M. Whiteley; W.M. Whiteley; South east; *H.G. Fields; Coultmans; John Marshall; Hector Benoit; W.M. Whiteley.

Section 7- North west; C.P.R.; Walter Gray; Allan Taylor; North east; C.P.R.; Walter Gray; Allan Taylor; South east; C.P.R.; Jim Thomson; Allan Taylor; South west; C.P.R.; W.M. Whiteley.

Section 8- North west; Hudson Bay; W. Simpson; Hector Benoit; E. Valley; G.L. Pendleton; North east; Hudson Bay; Walter Thomson; Allan Taylor; South west; Hudson Bay, Jim Thomson, Allan Taylor; South east; Hudson Bay, Thomson, Allan Taylor.

Section 9- South west; C.P.R.; Gus Applestem; Charlie Johnson; Seth Oldham; W.M. Whiteley; South east; C.P.R.; Charlie Johnson; W.M. Whiteley.

Section 10- North west; *R. Richardson; W. Clelland; Brent McNabb; South west; *B.B. Newcombe; A.G. Caron.

Section 18- North west; *A. E. Blakely; Carl Riddle; Eugene Vallee; G.L. Pendleton; South west; *M.R. Baker; Steve Thomson; Phil Inkin; Allan Taylor; South east; *J. Blakely; Steve Thomson; Phil Inkin; Allan Taylor.

MR. A. EVERETT AND MR. FRANCE

Mr. and Mrs. Everett came from a farm in Michigan State to Wetaskiwin in 1905 where they bought a farm. The following spring, 1906, Mr. Everett filed on a homestead on SE 2-47-7 in the Autumn Leaf district and the family moved over to live permanently. There were three children - Queena, Lloyd, and Harold, when they first arrived. Hazel was born later.

Mr. and Mrs. France, who were uncle and aunt of Mrs. Everett, homesteaded in the Autumn Leaf district at the same time. They had four children - Henry, Ethel, Cora, and Everett. Mr. France was an electrical engineer in the city of New York and ran street cars. While in Wetaskiwin he ran a butcher shop, where some of the children remember snitching wieners, and the Indians who came to the shop would often squat on the floor and smoke their long pipes.

Mr. Everett and Mr. France came overland, one driving a team of horses and the other a team of oxen on their wagons, in 1907. They did some breaking and started a shack. Their first trip was quite adventuresome with finding the way around bluffs and

sloughs.

They came back the following spring and finished the shack before the whole family moved in 1908. They had a hayrack with a tent covering it. Only Queena and Ethel came with the men. They helped herd the cattle as they had two extra horses now. The mothers and smaller children came by train to Hardisty where they were met.

Mr. and Mrs. Everett had one of the first pay phones in the country which was in service until the rural telephone lines went in.

Mr. France was the first secretary of Autumn Leaf School District. He and Mrs. France and family moved back to New York State in 1913.

Mr. and Mrs. Everett lived on their farm until 1949, when they retired and moved to a new home in Wainwright. Mrs. Margaret Everett passed away January 9, 1951. Mr. A. Everett passed away on March 6, 1956 at the age of 88 years.

MR. WILLIAM ARTHUR HETHERINGTON

In the spring of 1906, William Arthur Hetherington arrived in Vermilion by train from Eardly, Quebec. He was, like other pioneers, in search of a site for a homestead. The site he chose was the NE 1/4 24-47-7 W4th, in the district now known as Auburndale.

Early in 1907, he was joined on his homestead by Mr. and Mrs. John Davis Sr. and family.

In March 1908, he married Miss Anne Davis, also of Eardly, Quebec. They had a family of six children; Dorothy, Evelyn, Muriel, Garth, Grant and Keith.

Mr. Hetherington readily saw the needs of a pioneer community such as a school, cemetery, local store and roads. He became actively engaged in helping to obtain these things for the community in which he had come to live. In 1910 he and a group of neighbors organized the building of the Autumn Leaf School. Her served the school as a trustee. Also in the same year, he donated land, on the NE corner of his quarter, to the community

for the establishment of Mount Auburn Cemetery and acted again as a trustee. He also served as trustee for the local store, which is still known as the Autumn Leaf Co-op Ass'n. Ltd., and he was a municipal councillor for many years.

Mr. Hetherington was a helpful pioneer neighbor, and in the years when threshers were not too plentiful, he did custom threshing with his steam outfit. Mr. Hetherington improved his homestead and expanded his farming interests. In the late 1920's he moved his family from the last of his pioneer homes into a modern home. His new home was built by Mr. Aubrey Tory of Wainwright as chief carpenter.

Mr. Hetherington was actively interested in the promotion of the construction of Highway 41, connecting Vermilion and Wainwright. He took ill while at work on this highway near the Battle River and passed away two days later, on October 31, 1938. He was 56 years of age. He was buried in Mount Auburn Cemetery.

Mrs. Hetherington and daughter, Dorothy, passed away later in

the 1950's. Mrs. Hetherington is buried in Mount Auburn Cemetery while Dorothy is buried in Ontario.

Muriel, Garth, Grant, Keith and families are living in Wainwright and surrounding areas.

MR. AND MRS. CHARLIE JOHNSON

Charlie Johnson was born and raised in Barronett, Wisconsin, of Swedish parents. He came to Alberta in 1906 as a young man and filed on a homestead on SE 4-47-7 W4. This later became part of the Passchendale district. His brother Emil took up a homestead on the quarter north of his and they lived together in a log cabin and farmed with oxen. Emil helped build Autumn Leaf School and the men hauled the lumber from Wainwright with teams and wagons for Passchendale School.

Later Charlie Johnson built a frame house and Emil went back to Wisconsin where he remained until his death. Carl Appelstam, brother of Mrs. Johnson, farmed on SW 9-47-7 for a number of years. He was later killed in a threshing accident.

In those early days the men hauled wheat to the flour mill in Vermilion to have it ground into flour. This was an all day trip with a team and wagon. They got their mail at the Cummings P.O. which was several miles north of the farm.

In 1912 Mr. Johnson returned to the United States and married Emily Appelstam. One daughter Mildred (Mrs. Seth Oldham) was born to this union. She attended school at Passchendale,

Llarthney School for Girls in Edmonton, and High School in Wainwright and Vermilion. In 1935 she married Seth Oldham. They had three boys -- Ken., Maurice, and Allan, also three girls -- Eileen (Mrs. Lorne Cook), Alice, and Lois. At the time of writing this, Ken and his family and Maurice and his family live in Edmonton. Eileen and her family live in Victoria, B.C. Allan and Lois live in Wainwright while Alice died accidentally in 1966.

Seth Oldham farmed the NW 4-47-7 for a number of years. This was formerly occupied by George Pollard.

In November 1948 Mr. and Mrs. Johnson moved to Wainwright then the next March sold the farm to Seth and Mildred Oldham who farmed there until 1959. In that year they moved to Wainwright as Seth had taken over the John Deere Agency. Ken farmed the home place for a few years until he too, moved to Wainwright then Maurice and family lived there until 1966 when the Johnson-Oldham farm was sold to Wm. Whiteley.

Mrs. Johnson passed away on March 31, 1949. Mr. Johnson passed away on Januray 24, 1955.



Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Johnson.



Seth and Mildred Oldham and Family.

MR. AND MRS. JOHN MARSHALL

Mr. and Mrs. John Marshall were married on Nov. 11, 1898 at Havelock, Ontario. Their family were two sons -- Floyd and Stanley, also two daughters -- Joy and Mae.

In the year 1915 they brought their family to western Canada settling in the Fabyan district on SE 6-47-7 which they bought from Mr. Coulman. Their closest neighbors were the Dalton brothers, Jack and Bert. While residing on this farm they adopted a son, Raymond Goldman. They moved to the Irma district in 1929.

One thing that is remembered about the Marshalls was their willingness to help needy people. Mrs. Marshall was a great seamstress and did many hours of sewing for neighbors as well as for her own family, and later, for her grandchildren. Mr. Marshall had a love for children and horses.



Mr. and Mrs. Marshall with great-grandchildren, James and Robert Waring - Christmas 1952.

Mrs. Marshall passed away on June 11, 1960; Mr. Marshall in Oct., 1962. Their daughter Mae, Mrs. Joe Craig died in Oct., 1968, and son Stanley in March 1969.

Son Floyd and daughter Joy both reside in Edmonton. Ray is living at Powell River, B.C.

MR. CECIL CARL RIDDLE

Carl Riddle was born in Iowa, U.S.A. in 1889. He moved with his family to the Carstairs district at about eight years of age. In 1916 he married Maude Agatha Hays.

The young couple took up a homestead twenty miles northeast of Irma and lived in a one-room log shack where their first child was born. They had brought two oxen with them. To travel to town with a team of horses was a treat.



Carl Riddle using a gang plow pulling a wooden harrow behind.

A hard winter hit in 1919-20. One morning they awakened to find several cattle standing up like statues frozen to death in a snow drift.

After two and a half years they bought a farm from Art Blakeley, the NW 18-47-7, which had only a small log house on it, too.

Soon a seven-room two story house was purchased from Jim Thomson and moved to the former Blakeley homestead. Sad to say --- the house which was my mother's pride and joy, burned to the ground in January, 1925. They then rented the Lindberg half section which had only a Hudson Bay house and there they raised six children.

We remember one year Dad had a sixty bushel crop but being the first to be threshed the year previous this put him last at this particular time. As a result, after only one load was put through, a cold rain which turned to snow, hit. The stooks were frozen to the ground so hauling feed for the stock meant carrying out an axe, a shovel, and a fork.

Through all this and the ups and downs of those years, Mr. Riddle always could whistle and sing. The family had a very happy life.

He made a great neighbor as he was willing to give a helping hand to one in need and was always boasting about the wonderful neighbors he had.

He loved to play checkers with a few "sharks" like Mr. Roy Shotts, Steve Thomson, and others. You could hear one whistling one tune and another player whistling a different tune at the same time while they were playing.

The farm was sold to Eugene Vallee in 1946 at which time the Riddles moved into Wainwright where they bought the Patterson house on Main Street. It was sitting pretty much alone then. Mr. Riddle lost his wife in 1955 after which he sold his home.

STEVE THOMSON

by Shirley (Thomson) Jenvey

Steve Thomson, the brother of Jim Thomson, born in 1883, came from Uxbridge, Ontario in 1912. He bought the NW 18-47-7 from Art Blakely and NE 18 from Harry Rose which our family always referred to as the "Rose Acres." He also acquired SW 4 from T. Primmer.

In 1925 Steve married Kathryn Gwartney Anderson. There were three Anderson children -- Donald who died in 1933, also Charles and Doris, both of whom live in Denver, Colorado. Doris married Phil Inkin from north of Irma. I, Shirley Jenvey, was the only child born to Steve and Kathryn Thomson.

Mother and Dad were both very community minded and Dad served on the Passchendale School Board. I believe Mother was in on the planning of the U.F.W.A. in that district. Dad loved all sports and games. He could always be found around the Horse-

shoe pits at any picnic which reminds me that many, many picnics were held "up on the hill" above Passchendale School which was on a quarter section of land also belonging to Dad. Thinking of long winter evenings, I remember Dad and Mr. Riddle playing checkers into the midnight hours. During these games they called each other "Charlie" and "Charles". All that could be heard was the click of the checkers and "Your turn, Charlie" or "Charles", whichever, or an odd elated guffaw.

We left the Wainwright district, moving to Vancouver in 1946 at which time Doris and Phil Inkin took over the farm plus the farm of Jack and Bert Dalton on the NE 6-47-7.

Dad and Mother have since passed away, Dad in 1969 and Mother in 1971. I still live in Vancouver.

JIM THOMSON

by Niece S. Jenvey

Jim Thomson was born in 1874, a fourth generation Canadian

whose great grandparents emigrated from Scotland in 1876 from

Scotland. They were the first white settlers in Scarboro County in Ontario.

Jim married Minnie O'Hara who was born in 1876. They came west and farmed the N 1/2 8-47-7. They had a very good house built which is still in use today (in 1973). There were not any children.

Jim passed away in 1940 and Mrs. Thomson in 1956.



House on the Jim Thomson farm when purchased by Allen Taylor. Allen and Clara Taylor still reside in this house.

GORDON M. WHITELEY

by Bill Whiteley

In the summer of 1906 my dad, Gordon M. Whiteley with his father and step-mother Rilla, reached Vermilion bringing a carload of settlers' effects. They travelled south and west to homestead on W 1/2 6-47-7 where they lived in a tent until fall when they returned east. Gordon went to Winnipeg and worked in a wholesale drug store while William and his wife went to Toronto.

The following spring they all returned and built a sod residence lined with beaverboard. Mr. Jack Dalton plowed the sod; every piece had to be "just so", and it must have been because the house stood until it was torn down in 1954 which is forty-seven

years.

My mother Elsie New, came with her father, mother, sister Alice and brother Monty to Strathcona in 1907. They moved to the Orbindale district in 1908 and homesteaded the SE 2-47-8.

Elsie married Gordon Whiteley, Monty married Laura Haun, and Alice married Al Dalton who was killed in the Battle of Passchendale during World War I. The school built on NE 32-46-7 was named after that battle. Aunt Alice later married Al's brother Will Dalton who had homesteaded NW 32-46-7.



The Whiteley sod house built in 1907. Torn down in 1954.



Bill Whiteley in his Thatcher wheat on W 1/2 6-47-7 in a dry year

T. PRIMMER

T. Primmer filed on the NW 4-47-7 but he was an American speculator and never lived on the land himself. He later sold the

quarter to S.S. Thomson.

H.T. FIELDS

H.T. Fields was on SE 6-47-7 only a short time. John Marshall

farmed it for quite a number of years after Mr. Fields.

S.B. PARSONS

S.B. Parsons homesteaded NW 4-47-7 also bought SE 9-47-7. He lived with his parents on SE 12-47-8. He was killed overseas in

the battle of Vimy Ridge in World War 1. The land was later sold to George Pollard through the S.S.B.

HARRY ROSE

Harry Rose was a quaint little Englishman who used to lisp. He homesteaded NE 18-47-7. He was a frequent visitor at the home

of Steve Thomson to whom he sold his quarter.

M.R. BAKER SW 18-47-7

M.R. Baker did not stay long on SW 18-47-7. The only recollection of him was through the remains of his log buildings on the place.



Winnie Taylor, feeding Maudie, a tame Elk at Wainwright Buffalo Park.



Boy! How is this for a set of Wheels. A 1913 Tudhope.



Real power here.



Hey!, How is this for doing things up in a hurry.



Right from the woods.



Hard at it., Getting prepared for winter.



A job for the little ones. Now Mom will be happy.



Now the money is coming



Wonder who's got a good shovel?



Come on, hurry up.

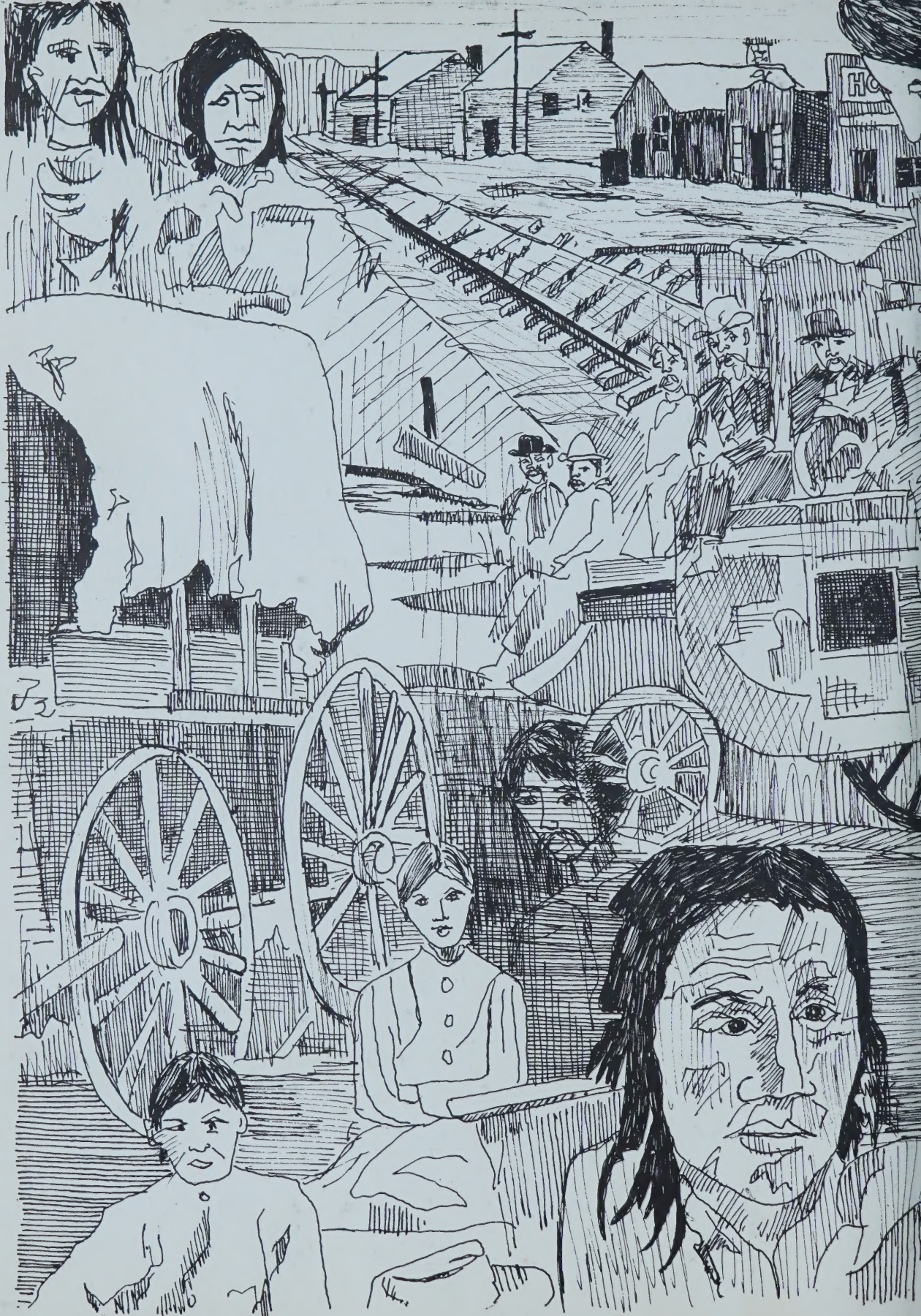


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